The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 4. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY JUNE 22, 1892. NO. 12

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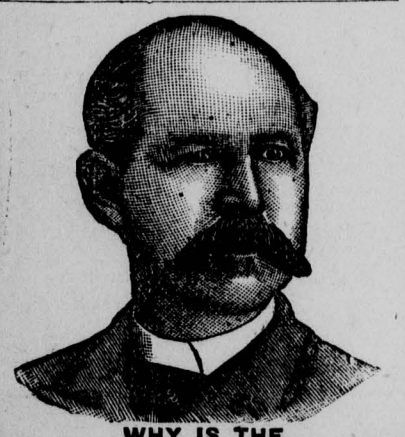
New Stage Route.
—BETWEEN—
Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 8.00 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.
Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

Stage Route
—BETWEEN—
Ca ville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.
J. H. RINDLAUB.



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$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.
$5. 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4. 00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.
$3. 50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2. 50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2. 25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
For sale by
JOHN G. GILLAM.

His Aunt's Legacy.

Charles Eames stepped into the office of his friend Bowles, editor of the Glenville *Courant*.

"Well, how are you, Eames," exclaimed the editor.

"I ought to feel happy, I suppose," said the young man a little ruefully, "for I've just received notice of a legacy."

"Indeed! I congratulate you."

"Wait till you hear what it is."

"Well, what is it?"

"My Aunt Martha has just died, leaving $50,000.

"To you? I congratulate you heartily."

"No; she leaves it to a public institution. She leaves me only her silver watch, which she carried forty years."

"How is that?"

"She didn't approve of my becoming an artist. She wished me to become a merchant. If I had consulted her wishes I should, doubtless, have been her sole heir. This small legacy is meant more as an aggravation than anything else, I know."

"But you can make your own way."

"I can earn a scanty living at present. I hope to do better by and by. But you know my admiration for Mary Brooks. If I had been Aunt Martha's sole heir I could have gained Mr. Brook's consent to our marriage. Now it is hopeless."

"I am not so sure of that. This legacy may help you. If you will promise, for one calendar month, not to mention or convey the least idea of the nature of your aunt's bequest I will manage the rest."

"I don't at all know what you mean, Bowles, but I am in your hands," answered the young artist."

"That is all I wish. Now, remember to express surprise at nothing; but let matters take their course."

"Very well."

In the next issue of the *Courant* the artist was surprised to read the following paragraph:

"We are gratified to record a piece of good luck which has just befallen our esteemed fellow citizen, the promising young artist, Charles Eames. By the will of an aunt, recently deceased, he comes into a piece of property which has been in the family for many years. Miss Eames is reported to have left $50,000.

"Really," thought the young man, "anybody would naturally suppose from this paragraph that I had inherited Aunt Martha's entire possessions."

He put on his hat and walked down the street. He met Ezekiel Brooks, president of the Glenville national bank. Mr. Brooks beamed with cordiality.

"My dear sir, permit me to congratulate you," he said.

"You have read the *Courant*, I presume?" said Eames."

"Yes; and I am delighted to hear of your good fortune. Can I speak to you on business a moment."

"Certainly, Mr. Brooks."

"You'll excuse my advice, but I know you are not a business man, while I am. My young man do you want to make some money?"

"Certainly; I should be glad to do so," said the artist.

James Parker has 500 shares of the Wimbledon railway. It stands at fifty-six, a figure much below its real value. But Parker is nervous and wants to sell out. I want you to buy his entire stock."

"But, Mr. Brooks—"

"I know what you would say. It may go down. But it won't. I have advices that a speedy rise is almost certain. Buy him out and you'll make a handsome thing out of it."

"But how shall I find the money?"

"Of course you haven't received your legacy yet. I know there are delays. No trouble about that. Give your note at ninety days and I'll indorse it. You'll sell out before that time at a handsome advance."

"I will place myself in your hands, Mr. Brooks; but you must manage the business."

"Certainly; I shall only want your signature when the documents are made out. By the by, come round and dine with us, or have you another engagement?"

Another engagement! If Charles Eames had fifty engagements he would have broken them all for the privilege of meeting Mary Brooks. This was the first time he had been invited to the banker's table. The fact is, until this morning Mr. Brooks had scarcely vouchsafed him more than a cool nod on meeting. But circumstances had changed, or appeared to have done so, and his behavior altered with it. Such is the way of the world!

It was a very pleasant dinner. The young artist remained afterward.

"I have an engagement, Mr. Eames," said Mr. Brooks; "a meeting of the bank directors. But you must not go away. Mary will entertain you."

The young man did not go away, and apparently he was satisfied with the entertainment he received. He blessed his aunt for her legacy, if it only procured him this afternoon's interview with the young lady he admired.

But it gained him more. Every few days he received a similar invitation. The artist could not fail to see that Ezekiel Brooks looked with evident complacency on the good understanding which existed between his daughter and himself.

"What will he say when he finds out what sort of a legacy I have received from my aunt?" the young man thought.

Occasionally, too, he felt nervous about his hasty assent to the proposition to buy 500 shares of railroad stock at fifty-six when he hadn't $50 ahead. He reckoned up one day what his purchase would amount to, and his breath was nearly taken away when he found it amounted to $28,000! Still, it had been in a manner forced upon him. He asked no questions but every now and then the old gentleman said,—

"All going well. Stock advancing rapidly."

With that he was content. Indeed he was so carried away by the love of Mary Books that he gave little thought to any other subject.

One day Mr. Brooks came up to him his face beaming with joy.

"Wish you joy, Eames," he said. Wimbledon has gone up like a rocket to par. Give me authority and I'll sell out for you."

The artist did so, hardly realizing what it meant until three days after when he received a note to this effect:

"DEAR EAMES:—Have sold out your five hundred shares of Wimbledon at one hundred and one. As you bought at fifty-six this gives you a clear profit of forty-five dollars a share, or twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. You had better take the tide and reinvest your surplus. Call at my office at once.

"Yours very truly,
"EZEKIEL BROOKS."

Charles Eames read this letter several times before he realized its meaning. Could it be that without investing a cent he had made over twenty thousand dollars? It must be a dream, he thought.

But when he called at the old gentleman's office he found it was really true.

"How about this money, Mr. Eames?" shall I reinvest it for you?"

"Thank you, sir, I wish you would. I should like a little in hand, however."

Certainly. Will that answer?" and the old gentleman wrote a check for $500 and placed it in the hand of the artist.

It was more money than he had ever before possessed at one time. This was convincing proof of the reality of his good fortune.

The next day he went to the city and ordered a handsome suit of clothes at a fashionable tailor's. The fact was, his old coat was getting very threadbare and his overcoat decidedly seedy. While he was about it he bought a new hat and boots, as well as several other needed articles, and yet returned with money enough in his pocket to make him feel rich. He changed his boarding house, engaging a handsome room in a much nicer place.

"It seems to me you are dashing out, Eames," said his friend the editor.

"You know I've had a legacy," said Eames, laughingly.

"I really begin to think you have," replied the editor.

When Eames appeared on the street in his new suit it was taken as a confirmation of the news of his inheritance. His removal to a fashionable boarding house was additional confirmation. It was wonderful how he rose in the estimation of people who had before looked upon him as a shiftless artist. All at once the thought occurred to him:

"Why shouldn't I propose for Mary Brooks? With $20,000 I could certainly support her comfortably. There is a very pretty house and tasteful grounds for sale at $5,000. This would make a charming home."

One morning young Eames, with considerable trepidation, broached the subject to Ezekiel Brooks.

"No one I should like better for a son-in-law, if Mary is willing;" was the prompt answer.

Mary was willing, and, as there seemed no good reason for waiting the marriage was celebrated within a few weeks.

"Charles," said the father-in-law after the young couple had returned from their wedding journey, "it is time for me to give you an account of your money affairs. I have been lucky in my investments, and I have $31,000 to your credit, or, deducting the amount paid for your house, $26,000. By the way, have you received your aunt's bequest?"

"Yes; I received it yesterday," answered his son-in-law.

"Indeed!"

"Here it is," said the young man, and he produced a battered silver watch.

"And do you mean to say that is all she left you?" asked his father-in-law, looking stupefied.

"Yes, sir."

Ezekiel Brooks whistled in sheer amazement, and his countenance fell. For a moment he regretted his daughter's marriage, but then came the thought that his son-in-law, through a lucky mistake, was really the possessor of quite a comfortable property, which under his management, might be increased, so he submitted with a good grace and is on the best of terms with his son-in-law, who is now in Italy with his wife, pursuing a course of artistic study.

Charles Eames carefully treasures the old watch, which he regards as the foundation of his prosperity."

Immigration and its Effects.

The increasing poverty in the great cities of the United States furnishes another argument in favor of the adoption of stringent amendments to our immigration laws. There is no desire anywhere to revive the bigotry of the old know-nothing days. Thousands of our best citizens were born abroad and no one but a bigoted ignoramus or a designing demagogue would proscribe any human being simply because of the accident of birth. Let the doors remain open to all worthy, but let the laws provide for such a system as will enable the representatives of the government to sift the chaff from the wheat. Evidence is abundant to show that poverty is increasing in every one of our great cities. Investigations recently made show that the wretched condition of many men, women and children in the centres of population cannot be imagined by one who has not looked upon it. It is also in evidence that these hopeless and helpless poor are in almost every instance foreigners. Here and there an American family is to be found among them, but as a rule they are aliens. They have nothing when they come here, and cruel and unscrupulous task-masters are always swift to take advantage of their ignorance and helplessness. They are no better off here than they were at home, and self-protection demands that the nation shall take radical action to stop the heavy accessions to their number now being made every month. Nearly one-half the population of the United States is now located in cities and towns, and the remarkable rush toward the cities is provoking much serious thought. Already the cities govern the country and it is of the highest importance that their people be not the victims of degradation and ignorance. The philanthropic spirit of the country has been attracted toward the poor of the cities and various plans for their physical, intellectual and spiritual salvation are under discussion. This is well. But it is clearly the duty of Congrees to aid the churches and charitable associations in this work, and in no way can it do a better thing than by the swift passage of laws which will cut off the supply. This country has no call to become a dumping ground for the criminals of Europe. Let Europe essay the work of redeeming the victims of its own barbaric methods instead of seeing them here by the million to destroy American civilization and strangle freedom.—*Altoona Tribune*.

TORNADO IN MINNESOTA.

The Destroyer Sweeps Through Five Southern Counties.

Scores Killed, Buildings Demolished and the Crops Ruined.

One of the worst disasters that ever visited Southern Minnesota occurred between 5 and 6 o'clock a few days ago. A tornado laid waste scores of happy homes and killed forty or fifty people. The extent of the country damaged was greater than ever known in the history of the State, and it was fortunate indeed that no considerable town or village lav in the tornado's path.

Starting near Jackson, on the Southern Minnesota Divison of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, the tornado swept eastward and passed four miles south of Minnesota Lake, and then took a broad circle to the south, and passed south of Wells County. Considerable rain had fallen during the afternoon, and about 5:30 o'clock the atmosphere became almost suffocating. Curious-shaped clouds began to form in the southwest, and many people gazed in wonder at the sight. About 5:30 P. M. a wind sprung up, and off to the west a circling black cloud was seen rapidly advancing and demolishing everything in its course. It passed two miles northwest of Sherburne, and struck a district schoolhouse, in which were the teacher and eighteen scholars. The building was demolished and the teacher and fifteen scholars were killed.

At Easton, three buildings were destroyed and several people injured. Lindon was visited and many houses were torn from their foundations. One family, consisting of a man, his wife and child, were killed and others injured. A large grove of trees was completely uprooted. The storm passed on eastward, destroying farm houses, barns, and in fact, everything in its path. At Wells sidewalks were overturned, store fronts blown in, and other damage done. Several men were blown down by the force of the wind.

Four miles south of Minnesota Lake five frame houses and other buildings were caught in the storm and demolished. Four people were killed there. The body of John Brown was taken to Minnesota Lake next morning. His wife, hired man and a school teacher were also injured. Section men suffered severe injuries. Much damage was done south of Wells, and forty to fifty people were killed south and west of that village.

Many heartrending scenes occurred. The log house of a Bohemian family at Bower Mills, near Minnesota Lake, was blown entirely away, not one log remaining. The family, man, wife and six children, spent the night miserably in the rain, without shelter from the elements. They huddled together upon a heap of straw, and with a piece of sheet endeavored to ward off the cold wind and never ceasing rain that chilled them to the skin.

At Wells, a section man received a terrible injury in the breast from a flying board. A brakeman who saw the storm at that place said he plainly saw the funnel approaching from the west, and as it passed north of the village he was thrown violently to the ground. Probably not less than 100 were wounded, and as they were mostly in the country, distant from medical aid, their sufferings were terrible.

All along the C. M. and St. P. road from Jackson to Minnesota Lake the scene was one of devastation. Not every house was taken, but so many were destroyed that the scene was pitiful. It is one of the richest sections of the State, and is prairie, with now and then a wind break of trees planted by the settlers. The wind had full sweep.

A despatch from Mapleton, Minn., says: "Ten people are reported killed near here and twenty injured. Six houses are completely wrecked. The Brown family is among the injured. The tornado was four miles south of the village."

A Spring Valley despatch says there was a cloudburst just before 8 o'clock P. M. which destroyed a great deal of property. One woman, whose house was swept away, was drowned An Albert Lee special reported that fifty were killed, between Wells and Minnesota Lake. At Hartland five were killed. John Brown, his daughter, a lady school teacher boarding with him, and a neighbor's son, are the dead at Minnesota Lake. Brown's wife was fatally injured. He was a wealthy farmer, living between Wells and Minnesota Lake, and not a stick of his elegant house is left. The schoolhouse at Sherburne was destroyed and one pupil killed. Nearly all the others were more or less injured.

The county was flooded and the prairie covered with people looking for their homes or friends. They were on horseback and in all kinds of conveyances. The houses were mostly swept away entirely, without a vestige to show where they stood.

The tornado split when it reached Winnebago City, and one part went south of Wells, while the most destructive part went north.

A Fairmount, Minn., special says: "The tornado passed through Marting County from west to east causing thousands of dollars' worth of damage. The schoolhouse was demolished, and the teachers and pupils, seventeen in all, were injured, some of them severely."

Mr. Yonkers's house in Rutland, Minn., was wrecked, and all the family injured; one child was killed instantly, and one has since died, and another was fatally injured.

LYNCHED FOUR.

American Workmen Hang Italians for Murder.

The report of a murder and quadruple lynching has just been received at Seattle, Washington, from the camp of Smith Brothers, railroad contractors, on the line of the new Monte Cristo Road. John A. Nelson had been sent out from Sedro to take charge of a gang of Italian construction hands. The laborers conceived a violent hatred for him, and when he threatened to dock them for "soldiering" four of the Italians attacked him.

Nelson made a desperate resistance, but was overpowered and thrown to the ground. While he was down one of his assailants drove the point of a heavy iron crowbar into his head, killing him instantly.

The Americans at the camp, numbering about sixty, became so enraged over the brutal murder that they seized the four Italians, and, in the presence of 150 of their countrymen, strung them up to a tree.

The place where the lynching occurred is forty miles from the nearest railroad station, on the line of the Everett & Monte Cristo Road, now being built from Hartford, forty-seven miles north of Seattle, to the Monte Cristo Mines.

IN California this summer an odd industry will be the cultivation of pampas plums, which for the imposing display they make are carried about in the political parades.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

MRS. JALES LEROY at Imperial, Penn., poured kerosene on the kitchen fire. Result, one child killed and mother and another child fatally injured.

AN Italian life convict in the Eastern (Penn.) Penitentiary, after a vain attempt to kill his keeper, plunged a knife into the stomach of a fellow convict and then killed himself by cutting his throat.

THE fire burned one hundred buildings situated between Slippery Rock and Main streets in Chicora, Penn. The water supply gave out almost immediately, and on account of the intense dry weather the buildings burned like tinder.

SENATOR ALDRICH was officially declared elected by the Governor of Rhode Island. Republicans of Providence fired a salute of twenty-one guns in his honor.

GENERAL HORACE PORTER was elected President of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at the reunion in Scranton, Penn. General Horatio C. King and General Truesdale were re-elected Secretary and Treasurer.

A TERRIFIC tornado was general throughout Maine, doing much damage at Calais, Saco, Biddeford, Farmington, Orono, Eastport, Lubec and other towns. Farmington reported hailstones an inch in diameter.

WILLIAM HENRY PAINTON, the strangler of Mrs. Michael Strominger, has been hanged at York, Penn. Painton and others went to rob the Stromingers, and gagged and bound the old woman while he ransacked the house. When they were through Painton found the woman unconscious, and after trying in vain to resuscitate her, went and got a doctor before trying to escape.

THE parade of the Army of the Potomac took place in Scranton, Penn. Ten thousand men passed through the arched avenue and principal streets. The procession was reviewed at Courthouse Square by Governor Pattison, the notable Army officers and the survivors of the Army of the Potomac.

THE Washington Arch Fund in New York City has been completed.

THE town hall and postoffice in East Haven, Conn., have been destroyed by fire.

SCRANTON, Penn., was deluged by torrents of rain. Hundreds of houses were flooded with water four and five feet deep. Lightning struck in many places, causing slight fires. One man, David Jones, was killed while sitting in his home, near the Continental mine, by a thunderbolt. From every town throughout Lackawana County came reports of great damage done.

THE great New York City grocery firm of Acker, Merrall & Condit has dissolved and William J. Merrall has purchased the interests of John W. Condit and the Acker heirs.

THE anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated in grand style at Boston, Mass. The day was a general holiday in the city, banks and exchanges being closed and wholesale business suspended. The interest, of course, centers in Charlestown, the scene of the battle. On Bunker Hill at midnight a big bonfire was kindled.

South and West.

STEAMER EL NORTE, belonging to the Southern Pacific Company, was launched at Newport News, Va.

MRS. GEORGE BEAUDRY, of South Bay City, Mich., jumped into the river with her two children. All were drowned. She was insane.

THE town of Galva, Henry County, Ill., a place of 2000 inhabitants, has been wrecked by a tornado. Only one person was killed. Many were injured, and the damage to property was widespread. Later reports show that eight persons were killed and many injured and much damage done to property by the storm in Chicago, Ill.

A TRESTLE 189 feet high on the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville road, near Lone Mountain, Tenn., gave way while a coal train was passing over it. The entire train's crew, consisting of six men, were killed.

THE Arkansas Democratic State Convention met at Little Rock. Every county in the State was represented. William M. Fishback, of Fort Smith, was nominated for Governor. Delegates to the National Convention at Chicago were elected. They were uninstructed, but favored Cleveland's nomination.

THE largest fire that has ever occurred on the water front of Baltimore, Md., destroyed the extensive wharves and freight-houses of the Bay Line Steamboat Company, two large schooners, the offices of James Corner & Son, dealers in naval stores, and other property. The total loss is estimated at $1,000,000. The fire was caused by intense heat, inducing spontaneous combustion.

THE Democrats of Ohio assembled in State Convention at Columbus. They adopted a platform, nominated several State officers and elected an uninstructed delegation to the National Convention at Chicago.

FLOODS and washouts caused a temporary adjournment of the People's Party State Convention at Butte, Montana.

A FREIGHT engine, with sixteen loaded box cars, went through a bridge spanning Lonesome Hollow, in Tennessee, and fell a distance of 250 feet. Four persons were killed and six injured. The north-bound passenger train, with over a hundred passengers, was only saved by being behind its schedule time.

MR. BARBER, third party candidate, was defeated by B. L. Anthony, Democrat, in the election to fill the unexpired term of ex-Congressman Roger Q. Mills, now United States Senator from Texas.

THE State Conventions of the Foster and McEnery factions of the Democratic party in Louisiana met at Baton Rouge and patched up a truce in Conference Committee which was ratified by the two conventions. Each convention elected one-half of the delegates to Chicago and Presidential electors.

L. D. WELLING has been nominated for Governor by the People's party in Kansas.

AN artificial rain company, working on the Melbourne plan, produced rain at Goodland, Kan., breaking a drouth of several weeks' duration and saving the crops from destruction. The farmers are jubilant.

A DISASTROUS collision occurred between freight trains in the Twelfth street yards at St. Louis, Mo., by which two iron pillars supporting the Twelfth street bridge were broken down and nearly 100 feet of the bridge roadway leveled to the ground. The damage will exceed $50,000.

THE wheat harvest is in full blast in southern Kansas. The grain is excellent and the crop magnificent. The report from nearly all points indicates a larger yield than last year.

JOE WALLACE, the murderer of Henry Cole, a peddler, has been hanged near Jaspar, Marion County, Tenn. The execution was witnessed by 10,000 people. The gallows was erected fifteen miles from the jail in a valley surrounded by high hills, on which the spectators stood.

Washington.

ALL the European Governments except Russia have accepted the President's invitation to a monetary conference.

L. W. HABERCOM, fifth auditor of the Treasury, called at the White House and tendered his resignation to the President. He resigns to enter the practice of law in Washington and to resume his newspaper work.

GENERAL ELI T. STACKHOUSE, Member of Congress from the Sixth District of South Carolina, and a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance, died in Washington a few mornings ago of heart failure. He was one of the party that accompanied the remains of the late Colonel L. L. Polk, President of the Farmers' Alliance to Raleigh, N C. Mr. Stackhouse was born in Marion, S. C., March 27, 1824.

THE conferrees on the River and Harbor bill, after being in conference three days, failed to agree.

THE House of Representatives passed the Fortification Appropriation bill without division. The measure appropriates $2,412,376, or $1,362,427 less than was appropriated by the last Congress. Authority is given to make contracts for certain works involving a further expenditure of $1,376,600.

THE fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Representative and Mrs. Holman, of Indiana, was celebrated by them in their apartments in the Hamilton House. The rooms were decorated with flowers, and Judge and Mrs. Holman and daughter gracefully received the guests. A handsome token from the colleagues of Mr. Holman was in the shape of a gold-lined solid silver punch bowl, with ladle of the same metal.

REAR ADMIRAL E. A. K. BENHAM has been ordered to hoist his flag on the Newark and to proceed to and assume command of the South Atlantic Station.

THE State Department has been notified of the resignation of the President of Venezuela.

THE President has settled the long pending case of Commander F. R. Smith, United States Navy, by directing his retirement on half pay.

Foreign.

FIFTY THOUSAND workmen are on strike in and around Barcelona, Spain. The employers have offered to raise wages to seventy-five cents a day, but the terms have been rejected by the strikers.

GLADSTONE told a deputation from the London Trades Council, who urged the eight-hours question upon his consideration, that the rest of his life was dedicated to the cause of Home Rule.

ZUACO, Vice-President elect of Bolivia, is dead. The blockade of Matto Groese, Brazil, has been raised. The Venezuelan Revolutionists, having signally defeated Dictator Palacio's soldiers near Guacipati, are about to try to recapture Ciudad Bolivar.

AT Madeburg, Germany, soldiers were unloading a wagon of ammunition when a shell exploded, killing four of the men. Their heads, arms and legs were blown off.

EMIN PASHA, the African explorer, has recovered from the smallpox and is in good health, with Stuhlmann, at Bukoba. The advance of the expedition has been delayed by want of provisions.

THE Ulster Convention, in opposition to Home Rule for Ireland, met in Belfast, North Ireland; 10,000 delegates were present.

THE Government has advised Mr. Porter, the American Minister, that Italy accepts the invitation to take part in the international monetary conference.

UNITED STATES CONSUL WILLARD at Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, died there a few days ago of paralysis, aged sixty-seven years. He was a native of Connecticut and had been in the Consular service for about thirty years.

QUEEN VICTORIA has appointed Lord Hannen, ex-President of the divorce court, and Sir John Thompson, to represent Great Britain in the Bering Sea arbitration.

A HURRICANE did great destruction at Berdalona, a Spanish factory village. Two factories and a number of houses were blown down. Eight persons were killed and a number injured.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JAY GOULD has a liking for flowers.

POPE LEO still writes Latin poetry, though eighty-two years old.

BENJAMIN HARRISON and Whitelaw Reid were both born in Ohio.

DR. NEWMAN HALL, the famous London divine, is seventy-six years old.

THE King of Siam, who is thirty-nine, is the eldest of eighty-four children.

A SON of the late President Arthur is prominent among gentlemen coach drivers in Paris.

JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD, of the United States Supreme Court, has taken a cottage at Newport, R. I.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S latest benefaction is a gift of $35,000 to complete the building fund of Vassar College.

QUEEN VICTORIA is having some carpets made from patterns designed by her deeply-lamented husband, the Prince Consort.

THOMAS A. EDISON says that his deafness is caused by the fact that a porter lifted him by the ears when he was a newsboy on a train.

EDWIN GOULD, son of the great financier, is a crack shot, and practices on a 500 yards range on the family place in Irvington, N. Y.

THERE are two William J. Stones in the present Congress and both are natives of Kentucky, though one represents a Missouri district.

THE sale of the German Kaiser's photographs taken when he wore a beard has been forbidden, and all the negatives ordered destroyed.

EDWARD ATKINSON, the Boston publicist and political economist, is going to write the libretto for an opera that his son, a bright fellow now in Munich, is composing.

DR. VAUGHAN, the successor to Cardinal Manning as Archbishop of Westminster, has had five brothers in the Roman Catholic priesthood, while several of his sisters are nuns.

JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN, Cornell's new President, is yet a few years under forty, but a noted scholar. Twenty odd years ago he was a clerk in a grocery store on Prince Edward Island.

THE young King of Spain is already beginning to exhibit some very royal—and human—traits. When he can't get what he wants he flies into a rage, just like the dead and gone royalties that history tells us of. And though he is only six years of age, he is trying hard to raise a mustache.

OFFICIAL reports as to the Russian harvest prospects show that the general outlook is much worse than it was in the early summer of 1891. Locusts have destroyed the crops in the Caucasus, the stores of grain in which district saved the situation last autumn.

LATER NEWS.

AT a meeting in New York City of Typographical Union No. 6 a resolution was passed repudiating the indorsement of Editor Whitelaw Reid's candidacy for Vice-President, which was recently made by a committee of printers at Minneapolis, Minn.

JOHN ANDERSON, a Swedish leper, escaped from the County Almshouse, Chester, Penn., and ran amuck through the streets. He was recaptured after wounding several people.

A PARTY of five Erie (Penn.) molders, who had been in Buffalo, N. Y., on a frolic, got into a serious altercation at Angola, N. Y., on their way home. They had just been put off a Lake Shore freight. Two of them, Alto Stablem and Groban Allen were killed by a passenger train. The other three, of whom one was Edward Sopper, of Erie, got into an altercation with Lovell A. Newton, the brakeman who had driven the five off the train. One of the molders fatally shot Newton.

THE ninth Suburban run at the Sheepshead Bay (N. Y.) Race Track was won by Marcus Daly's bay colt Montana, by Ban Box, out of Imported Queen, ridden by Garrison; W. J. Spiers's Major Domo, ridden by Lambley, was second, and Brown & Rogers' Lamplighter, ridden by Bergen, was third; the time for mile and a quarter was 2.07 2-5. There were 20,000 people present. The race was worth $18,000 to the winner, $5000 to the second horse, and $2000 to the third.

NO. 2 DAM of the Mahanoy City (Penn.) Water Company, situated on the mountain side about two miles beyond the western limits of the city, and at a point 500 yards higher than Main street, burst about 10 o'clock at night and flooded the city.

JOHN JOHNSON, one of the colored men implicated in the murder of Merchant Colquhoun, was hanged at McComb City, Miss., by a mob of 2000 citizens, both white and colored.

A DISASTROUS cyclone visited Astoria, Fulton County, Iowa, and immense damage was done to property and crops. The funnel shaped cloud tore a wide swath through a forest of large trees.

EMMONS BLAINE, aged thirty-four, eldest son of ex-Secretary James G. Blaine, died suddenly a few days ago at Chicago, Ill. Blood poisoning, the result of inflammation of the bowels, was the cause. Secretary and Mrs. Blaine went from Bar Harbor, Me., to Chicago to attend his funeral.

A FIGHT occurred at Suggstown, Wyoming, between United States soldiers and citizens. Two soldiers of the Ninth Cavalry were killed and one citizen wounded.

THE last of the appropriation bills, the General Deficiency, has been completed. It provides for $4,870,535, of which $910,000 is for the Census Bureau during the next fiscal year.

AMONG the appointments made by the President a few days since was that of George Hittinger, who was recently killed at the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard, to be a gunner in the Navy. It appears that his papers were prepared several days before his death, and were signed by the President without knowledge of that fact.

THE cold throughout Germany is phenomenal for this season. Potatoes and early vegetable crops are being badly damaged by night frosts.

A VIOLENT storm swept over the Province of Burgos, in Old Castile, Spain. A number of villages in the vineyards district were destroyed. The storm raged with unusual fury at Cantabrana, where immense damage was done to trees and property.

THE Governor of the Brazilian State of Rio Grande do Sul has been deposed by the adherents of Da Fonseca.

PRINCE BISMARCK arrived in Vienna, Austria, to attend the marriage of his son, Count Hubert, to the Countess Hoyos. He was enthusiastically welcomed by the people.

CHILDREN SLAIN.

Canadian Schoolhouses Blown Down on the Pupils.

A terrible tornado struck Montreal, Canada, and did a great amount of damage to life and property.

The tornado was most disastrous in country places. At St. Rose, St. Jeans Lachute and Ottawa Valley the damage seems to have been most severe.

St. Rose is a summer resort on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, twenty miles from Montreal. There the schoolhouse was blown down while thirty children were inside, who were buried in the ruins. From six to ten of the children were killed outright and most of the others received serious injuries. The school mistress was injured fatally.

At St. Theresa, another town on the Canadian Pacific Railway, the schoolhouse was blown down on forty children, two being killed outright and others fatally injured.

Ex-Mayor McElroy, of Templeton, Ontario, was killed. His residence was hurled and dashed into fragments while the family were seated at tea.

Two children were killed near Beloeil while playing in the street. Many accidents are reported from every part of the province and great loss of life was feared. Hundreds of houses have been demolished and the damage amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars, while many families were left homeless. This was the worst storm ever known in that part of the country. The wind blew with terrific force and the rain fell in torrents, accompanied by thunder and lightning.

WORK has begun on a mining tunnel which is to be two miles long and will tap six of the principal mines in the Cour d'Alene District in Idaho. The tunnel will take the place of tramways and railroad lines in transporting ore to the concentrating plant.

COLONEL HENDRICK VON STAMP, of Denmark, and Miss Mildred Hammond, of Baltimore, Md., a few days ago were married in a cemetery over the graves of the bride's parents.

Poisoned

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallen, a nurse, of Piqua, Ohio, was poisoned while assisting physicians at an autopsy 5 years ago, and soon **terrible ulcers** broke out on her head, arms, tongue and throat. She weighed but 78 lbs., and Mrs. M. E. O'Fallen. saw no prospect of help. At last she began to take **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA** and at once improved; could soon get out of bed and walk. She is now perfectly well, weighs 128 pounds, eats well, and does the work for a large family.

HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, always preferred.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

ORIGINATED

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

By an Old Family Physician.

SOOTHING. HEALING. PENETRATING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache. Ill'st'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bostor, Mass.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds,
Coughs,
Sore Throat,
Hoarseness,
Stiff Neck,
Bronchitis,
Catarrh.
Headache,
Toothache,
Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Asthma,
Bruises, Sprains,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price 50 cents.

NYNU—25

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was, taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup. 21

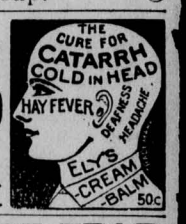
Ely's Cream Balm

QUICKLY CURES

COLD IN HEAD

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.



YOU NEED NOT FEAR

that people will know your hair is dyed if you use that perfect imitation of nature,

Tutt's Hair Dye

It imparts a glossy color and fresh life to the hair. Price. $1. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

Rheumatism Positively Cured by the use of RHEUMACURA By Mail 50c. Standard Remedies Co, Danbury, Ct

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting three boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat. GET THE GENUINE. FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

AN OIL STEAMER BLOWN UP.

Struck by Lightning in a French Harbor.

An Appalling Accident by Which Fifteen Persons Were Killed.

An appalling accident, by which fifteen persons lost their lives, occurred a few days ago just outside the harbor of Blaye, on the River Gironde, twenty-four miles northeast of Bordeaux, France. Lying off the harbor was the British steamer Petrolia, Captain Hubback, which had just arrived at the port with petroleum from Philadelphia, Penn. A thunder storm was raging. The usual routine work was being performed on board, when suddenly there was a flash, a tremendous roar was heard, and the vessel was blown to pieces. She had been struck by lightning. Huge fragments of the deck and deckhouses were carried upward to a great height. The shock of the explosion alarmed the town, and hundreds of persons rushed to the wharves to discover the cause of the noise, it being thought by many that the magazine of one of the forts defending Blaye had blown up.

The river was strewn with the wreckage from the Petrolia. Burning oil was floating on the water. This drifted with the tide and floating against several vessels lying at anchor near by, set them on fire. Two or three other vessels were ignited by burning oil that fell on their decks or tarred rigging. The Petrolia was burning furiously and the heat was so intense that it was dangerous for the many small boats that were launched to approach near her. Dense volumns of smoke hung over the burning steamer. Some of the boatmen heard cries for help and rowed as closely as possible to the Petrolia. They succeeded in picking up sixteen of her crew, three of her engineers and the second officer. Some of the rescued men were severely burned. They said that there were a dozen others on board the vessel when the explosion occurred, and an unavailing search was made in the vicinity of the steamer for them.

The crews of the other vessels that caught fire did their utmost to quench the flames, but their efforts were fruitless, and some of the craft, mostly vessels engaged in the river and coasting trade, were burned to the water's edge. The lighters that were near the Petrolia sank in a few minutes after the explosion, and three men who were aboard of them were drowned. The fire was communicated by the burning oil to the landing stage, which was soon a mass of flames. The woods along the banks of the river Gironde were also set on fire and a large quantity of valuable timber was burned. The damage done is extensive.

The tank steamship Petrolia, sailed from Philadelphia with a full cargo of 937,528 gallons of crude petroleum, valued at more than $22,000. Most of the officers and men were shipped in England. On the vessel's arrival at Philadelphia, however, eight of the crew deserted and local seamen were shipped in their places.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

"MEADOW LANDERS" is the latest for outfielders.

THE Chicagos miss Pfeffer, Louisville's second baseman, very much.

BROUTHERS, of Brooklyn, was the first League batsman to make fifty hits.

SINCE Boyle has been laid up New York's chief weakness has been behind the bat.

RICHARDSON, of Washington, leads all the League second baseman in fielding, with an average of .967.

MURPHY'S wonderful catching has much to do with the remarkable success of the Cincinnati pitchers.

PERHAPS the cause of Rusie, of New York, losing so many games may be attributed to the loss of Buckley. He misses his old catcher.

DUFFY, of the Bostons, says that Sexton, the Brown University pitcher, is the making of a great strategetic twirler. He is second to no college pitcher to-day.

WARD may make errors, but the fact is the Brooklyn Captain is playing a star game. He goes after everything in sight, and wins many games by his great head work.

THE impossibility of getting new men is bringing gray hairs to the heads of some of the League team managers. The scarceness of players is shown in the way released men catch on again.

THE greatest disappointments in this season's Cleveland team are Burkett and Davies. The Cleveland management did not hesitate to invest a great deal of money to secure good pitching talent. To-day the pitchers are losing the games.

ANSON is quoted as saying that in his opinion Craver, who was blacklisted in '79 for crookedness, was the best catcher that ever stood behind the plate. Besides being a fine catcher and great batsman he was original, tricky and wonderfully fertile in resources.

CLARENCE BAYNE, the crack pitcher of the University of Pennsylvania nine, is said to have made a better record on the diamond field than any other college freshman before him. Besides pitching marvelously, he is strong at the bat, is a splendid runner of bases, and makes an excellent coach.

PITCHER WELCH, of the New Yorks, will finish the season with the Troy (N. Y.) team. He has an irenclad contract which does not expire until the end of the season, but President Day has consented to Mickey's transfer. So Mickey goes back to the city from which New York got him nearly ten years ago.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	35	15	.700	New York	25	25	.500
Brooklyn	32	17	.653	Washing'n	23	26	.469
Cincinnati	28	22	.560	Pittsburg	25	29	.463
Philad'lp'a	28	22	.560	Louisville	20	31	.392
Cleveland	29	24	.547	St. Louis	18	32	.360
Chicago	26	24	.520	Baltimore	14	36	.280

The "No-Meat Eaters."

A peculiar religious sect of Virginia is that which calls its believers the "No-Meat Eaters." This religion was founded in Petersburg about four months ago by a negro named Brown, who pretends to have been told in a dream to found the sect and lead them to the Promised Land, which was Berkley, Va. The people were to abstain from eating meat, have faith in the Lord and their leaders, and they would live until the end of the world, which was promised to come in 300 years, after which they would go direct to Heaven. Brown began to preach among the people of his color and soon had over a hundred followers. He took them to Berkley, and since then the number has been greatly increased.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

113TH DAY.—The Pension bill was reported——The bill introduced by Mr. Peffer "to increase the currency and provide for its circulation, to reduce the rates of interest, and to establish a bureau of loans" was taken from the table, and Mr. Peffer addressed the Senate in explanation and advocacy of it. At the close of his speech the bill went over without action.

114TH DAY.—The session was only long enough to receive a message from the House announcing the death of one of its members, Mr. Stackhouse, of South Carolina, and to adopt resolutions (offered by Mr. Butler) expressing profound sorrow at the intelligence and providing for a committee of five Senators to escort the body to its place of burial. The Senators so appointed were Butler, Kyle, White, Gallinger and Allen.

115TH DAY.—The bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Morgan and Palmer——Mr. Peffer presented a petition from Riley County, Kansas, asking that measures be taken toward the suppression of lynch law.

116TH DAY.—Mr. Morrill spoke on the Free Silver Coinage bill——The Anti-Option bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee——The Senate insisted on its amendments to the River and Harbor bill.

In the House.

131ST DAY.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury asking for an appropriation of $250,000 for adequate precautions at the World's Fair for the protection of revenue from customs and for the supervision of importations. Referred——A bill was passed providing that Indian children shall be declared to be citizens when they have reached the age of twenty-one years, and shall thereafter receive no support from the Government, provided that they have had ten years of industrial training——The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, in the chair) on the Fortifications bill. After dispensing with the first reading of the bill the committee rose without further action——A bill was passed to prevent cruelty to children and animals in the District of Columbia.

132D DAY.—The House non-occurred in the Senate amendments to the Diplomatic and Consular bill, and Messrs. Blount, McCreary and Hitt were appointed conferees——Immediately thereafter, Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, announced the sudden death of his colleague, General Eli T. Stackhouse. Resolutions of sorrow were adopted, the customary committee was appointed and the House adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead.

133D DAY.—The Fortification bill was passed——Discussion of the Tin Plate bill was begun.

134TH DAY.—The Tin Plate bill was further discussed.

135TH DAY.—A further conference on the River and Harbor bill was ordered——The remainder of the session was consumed in filibustering over the Sibley Claim bill, without action.

136TH DAY.—The House spent most of the session in discussing the Tinplate bill and then adjourned for three days.

THE LABOR WORLD

THE typewriter girls have formed a union.

THE manufacturers of machinery are, as a rule, very busy.

THE textile manufacturers report activity in nearly all lines.

A BENT position (like that of bootmakers) leads to cardiac affections.

A NEW machine shop and foundry is to be established at Birmingham, Ala.

NEARLY all the iron and steel establishments are increasing their machinery.

A WAR is being waged against the "sweator" shops in Chicago by Health Commissioner Ware.

ABOUT 200 Japanese laborers have lately been put at work as track repairers on the Union Pacific in Idaho.

CIGARMAKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION has a membership of 24,221. Last year's receipts were $423,588,84.

PARIS cabmen continue in a chronic state of discontent which breaks out in brief strikes every few weeks.

SEVERAL labor organizations have formulated plans for the creation of an International Labor Bureau in this country.

THE labor and farmers' organizations of Warren County, New Jersey, have formed a People's Industrial Union and elected officers.

THE policemen of Switzerland have formed a National organization for the purpose of raising their pay and reducing their hours.

THE Archduke Francis Ferdinand, of Austria, is a proficient amateur railroad man. He knows how to run a locomotive and to make up a train of cars.

D. G. RAMSAY, Grand Chief of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, controls 27,000 men and is only twenty-seven years of age. He lives in East St. Louis and has served in the Illinois Legislature.

AN estimate has at length been made of the effect of the coal strike in Durham, England, which lasted for about three months. The owners find that their receipts for this year have been reduced no less than $650,000.

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KILLED AT THE MONUMENT.

Lightning's Work at the Big Grant Statue in Chicago.

Three persons were killed, two seriously injured and the Grant Monument in Lincoln Park slightly damaged in a short but fierce thunderstorm which visited Chicago, Ill., a few nights since. The killed were Lewis Myer, Mrs. Shelby, of Chicago, and an unknown man. The injured were Harry Philips and Mrs. Mattie Olsen, also of Chicago.

The catastrophe was the result of a bolt of lightning which struck the monument in the corridors of which nearly fifty persons sought shelter. At the first signs of the approaching storm, Lincoln Park, in which the monument stands, was covered with people who had prepared to enjoy the cool of the evening. The storm began with a slight shower which rapidly developed into a small hurricane, accompanied by a downpour of rain, vivid flashes of lightning and terrific peals of thunder. When its fury was at its height, a blinding flash struck the statue, taking its course directly through the little crowd which had sought safety in its enclosures. Everybody, with the exception of three men, was thrown to the ground but all were uninjured except those named. The bolt did not strike the bronze figure of Grant and the damage to the monument will be covered by a few dollars.

DOWN WITH THE BRIDGE.

A False Structure Falls in Kentucky With Fatal Results.

Fifty Workman Plunged into a River and Many Drowned.

Two spans of the new bridge being built over the Licking River, in Kentucky, between Covington and Newport, collapsed a few mornings since. The bridge is being constructed for the Kenton and Campbell County Land Company by the King Iron Bridge Company. It was begun last fall, and two spans, each 100 feet long, had been completed. Fifty-two men were on the false bridge putting in the iron braces for the floor, when at 10:25 o'clock the entire structure gave way, carrying the men down with it. Only seventeen men escaped death, and some of these were fatally injured.

Not a stick of the false work, from pier to pier remained. The river was filled with timbers and iron work and with men struggling for life. Besides the fifty-two men employed on the bridge at the time of the accident, several spectators were on the spans that fell, and a dozen or more boys bathing beneath the bridge were also carried away. The number of dead beneath the 150 tons of debris could not be told until it was removed. The steamtug Carroll immediately began this ...

There was, on the day after the accident, discrepancy in the death list, due to the fact that the majority of the dead and missing were single men and strangers, and also because the dead were taken to a common morgue. Some were in Newport, some in Covington, some in private houses, others in undertaking establishments.

The workmen had no chance for escape. The bridge seemed to crumble into the water beneath. Both members of the firm building the bridge were drowned.

A few idle men were sitting on the river banks watching the tall "traveler" as it slowly worked out upon the apparently solid trestle. One man sat within fifty feet of the great machine, watching Contractor Baird and Inspector Wilson as they stood talking on the trestle. The timbers toppled toward the north, and the piling on the down-stream side of the structure began to settle. Then the traveler careened and the corner of the Newport pier split with a crackling noise.

Almost instantly the false work descended to the river fifty feet. As it went down several men were seen running frantically for a few steps and were then thrown violently into the stream. Tho workmen were seen to leap far out from the bridge, with arms extended. Both were struck by falling pieces of the debris and injured, but not sufficiently to prevent them from attempting to swim ashore on the Covington side. They kept together until within about ten feet of the shore, when both threw up their hands and sank.

After the crash came it was only a few moments until both banks were lined with people. Those of the wounded who could free themselves from the tangled network of timber struggled to the surface of the water and tried to get ashore. One after another gave up and sank into the muddy water. Although the banks were crowded no one could get boats so as to go to the rescue of the wounded. In a few minutes the police arrived, and one of the first to be taken out was one of the Baird brothers, the contractors.

All of the dead as they were taken out showed signs of great suffering. Business in both Newport and Covington was almost wholly suspended. It was not until 2 o'clock that the steam tug Carroll arrived on the scene and began pulling out the heavy timbers and irons.

The floods of the past month are, however, the remote cause of the accident. The high water prevented the proper bracing of the piling, which was forty feet long, thirty feet in water and ten in the bed of the river. The lack of bracing and the weight of iron proved too much for the false work.

The bridge has had an unfortunate history. The work has been greatly delayed at times by city ordinances, and several men have been injured by falling from the trestlework.

The very best information on the day after the tragedy was that twenty-eight dead bodies had been recovered, that from five to seven persons were mortally hurt, and a score, more or less, seriously injured.

It was thought the death list when finally completed would reach at least forty. All the men were insured by the contractors for $1500 each.

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Horses With Sixteen Toes.

The orohippus, the ancestor of the noble horse of to-day, is first known to have existed in the eocene period of geological epochs. Some of the species were as small as the common silver fox of to-day, and all had sixteen hoofs, four on each foot, just like the cow brutes of the present age. After long ages had elapsed the creature became a three toed representative of animal creation; later on he had a single split hoof, or eight toes altogether. The perfected equine of the present may be said to walk on its middle toe nail, the twelve others which his ancestor, the orohippus, had having been "evoluted" out of existence.—St. Louis Republic.

At the Seaside,

Malaria, Colds and Sore Throats are most prevalent. Dr. Hoxie's Certain Croup Cure will eradicate all symptoms of such attacks, such as Aching Bones, Chills, Fever, Dry Hacking Cough. *Noop um, and no nausea caused by it.* Sold by prominent druggists. 50c. Manufactured by A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

The destruction wrought by the floods this year is tremendous.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever: nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo. O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

My wife has used Bradycrotine for headache with the best imaginable results. I state this without solicitation. J. W. Mashburn, Abbeville, Ga. All druggists, fifty cents.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all bilious disorders. 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

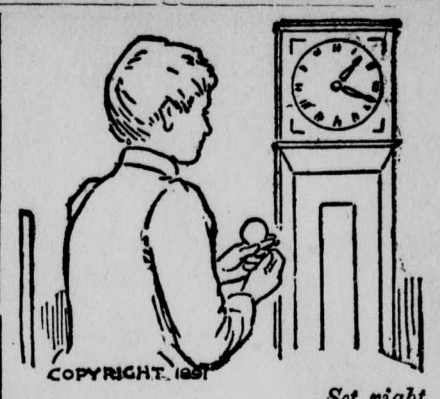
Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.



Set right

—all the proper functions of womanhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the remedy. It regulates and promotes their action, and removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. At the two critical periods in a woman's life—the change from girlhood to womanhood, and, later, the "change of life"—it is a perfectly safe and an especially valuable remedial agent, that can produce only good results.

It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine; a legitimate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless—and carefully adapted, by an experienced physician, to woman's delicate needs.

For all the derangements, irregularities, and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, the "Favorite Prescription" is a remedy so certain that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, the money is returned. No other medicine for women is sold in this way.

No other medicine can be.

MUSHROOMS FOR THE MILLION

There's money in growing Mushrooms. Constant demand at good prices. Any one with a cellar or stable can do it. Our Primer and Price-list tells how to grow them. Free. Send for it. A trial brick of Spawn (enough for a 3x4 experiment), by mail, postpaid, for 25c. By express, 8 lb for $1.00; 18 lb for $2.00; 50 lb. for $5.00. Special rates on large lots. JOHN GARDINER & Co., Seed Growers, Importers and Dealers, Philadelphia, Pa. Gardiner's Seeds—New Catalogue for 1892 now ready. Free. Send for it.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, by mail, 1 gross $2; 1 bottle 15c. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., N.Y. Agents Wanted; EIGHTY per cent profit.

A Sample Cake of Soap and 128 page Book on Dermatology and Beauty; Illustrated; on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood diseases sent sealed for 10c.; also Disfigurements, like Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder Marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples. John H. Woodbury, Dermatologist, 125 W. 42d St., New York City. Consultation free, at office or by letter.

WELL DRILLING

Machinery for Wells of any depth, from 20 to 3,000 feet, for Water, Oil or Gas. Our Mounted Steam Drilling and Portable Horse Power Machines set to work in 20 minutes. Guaranteed to drill faster and with less power than any other. Specially adapted to drilling Wells in earth or rock 20 to 1,000 feet. Farmers and others are making $25 to $40 per day with our machinery and tools. Splendid business for Winter or Summer. We are the oldest and largest Manufacturers in the business. Send for Illustrated Catalogue X, stating fully what is required. PIERCE ARTESIAN WELL SUPPLY CO., 30 Beaver St., New York.

KILLER.

Dutcher's Fly Killer is sure death. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies, and secure peace while you eat, quiet when you read and the comforts of a nap in the morning. Get Dutcher's and secure best results

FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO.,

ST. ALBANS, VT.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

N Y N U—25

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires.

Diamond Frame, Stee Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing. Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.

Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.

Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.

Bicycle Catalogue FREE.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Mount Union.

Harry Beers paid a business visit to Lock Haven on Friday last.

About seven spans of the new chair factory are up already.

Mrs. R. Sechler and Mrs. J. F. Stewart visited friends in Orbisonia last week.

Mrs. C. Miller visited her daughter Mrs. Bertha Moore, of Tyrone, over Sunday.

Clarence Harmony and bride of Johnstown, were guests of Bert Cogley during last week.

Miss Tillie Faust returned on Tuesday afternoon from a week's visit among friends in Philipsburg.

S. B. Nevell is making preparations to put up a porch in front of his property on Shirley street.

Woodburn Maxwell left last week for a month's visit among relations and friends at McConnellstown.

Prof. G. T. Cooper, of Belleville, principal of the Mount Union schools during the term of 1891–92, was in town on Friday.

Warren Benscoter and Frank McDonald who have been absent attending school, are home on the regular summer vacation.

Mrs. J. P. Snyder, of this place, left last week for Columbia, Pa., the home of her mother, who was stricken a few days ago by paralysis.

Thos. Huling, of this place, left on Seashore Monday morning last for Harrisburg, where he has secured a position as brakeman on the P. R. R.

W. J. Campbell, of Mapleton, was a visitor in town on Saturday on his way home from a month's visit among friends in Black Log and Tell township.

A meeting of the stockholders of the DeFrehn Manufacturing company was held in the public school building on Friday evening last to adopt by-laws, etc.

Quite a number of our people were somewhat scared on Thursday night last during the heavy thunder shower on account of the fine electrical display in the sky.

The new drug store has added a handsome awning to its already pretty appearance, making it one of the most comfortable as well as one of the best equipped stores in Central Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Steward and children, of Harrisburg, visited at the residence of Harry Roberts last week. Miss Mamie Lukens, of McVeytown, was the guest also of Miss Pearl Lukens.

Percy C. Withers, the elocutionist, has already began his classes in this place. The number of pupils is not as many as is desired, yet there may be some additions before the close of this term.

Mrs. George Pickets died on Saturday night last at 11 P. M. The funeral took place on Tuesday last, interment was made in the Odd Fellows' cemetery. We extend our sympathy to the family and friends.

Bruce Shaver, of this place, together with about a half dozen others who were working at the bridge at this place, left on Wednesday night for Downingtown, Pa., where this same firm have a large contract on hand.

Harry Beers and a commercial traveler had a rather thrilling experience last Tuesday, which they will not forget soon. They intended driving to Cassville and had proceeded without any incidents worth mentioning until they were ascending the road on the hill on the other side of the bridge above town, which is in a very dangerous condition, when suddenly the horse shied at something not noticed and jumped over the embankment together with the buggy and occupants, rolling to the bottom of the hill. Outside of a badly broken buggy, a scratched up horse and a few bruises the boys had a miraculous escape from what might have been something that is still worse.

Trough Creek.

J. T. Chilcott and sister, Mrs. W. A. Crotsley took a run up to Altoona last Saturday.

Mr. Murphy, the painter, whose illness has been mentioned is about well. Dr. Spangler brought him through.

Frank Miller and Miss Lettie David were married last Thursday. We wish them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

The game of base ball played last Wednesday between the Huntingdon and Pine Grove clubs resulted in a score of 29 to 5 in favor of Pine Grove.

I feel glad that two Trough Creek boys were lucky enough to receive nomination in the Republican convention. They are both deserving, Christian gentlemen.

Jeff. Wright's babe had a severe spell of cholera infantum recently. No one that saw it thought it could live, but Dr. Simpson proved equal to the emergency and the babe is near well.

We are having as fine weather as heart could wish; warm enough to make anyone that exercises at all sweat freely, and then plenty of rain to make every thing in the vegetable line grow rapidly.

Miss Mann, of Fulton county, visited her friend, Miss Laura Greenland, last week. We are sorry that she took sick during her visit which prevented her from enjoying it as she otherwise would.

O. T. Swope killed, "as he thought," an opossum one night last week and laid it away for safe keeping to show to the family next morning, but when he took his wife and children out to look at it they couldn't see it and Oliver couldn't either.

I have been informed that C. W. Steel is a candidate for sheriff on the democrat ticket. Mr. Steel is one of Trough Creek's honest farmers against whom no harm can be said, and if nominated will run more republican votes than any Democrat in this section of the county.

Saltillo.

The crops are looking fine in this section.

People are beginning to talk of camp-meetings.

Oscar Stake is very sick with inflammatory rheumatism.

A slight fire occurred at Hudson & Kimmel's planing mill several days ago.

Miss Emsey Clark, of Orbisonia, visited friends at this place one day last week.

Miss Anna Parks, daughter of Geo. A. Parks, has returned home from Huntingdon.

Ola Fisher and her father are visiting at the residence of John W. Fisher, at Mann's Choice.

A United Brethren preacher delivered a good sermon in the M. E. church last Saturday night.

It is said Hudson & Kimmel will remove their saw mill to Three Springs in the near future.

Ed. Walker is again visible on our streets, after having gone through a siege of typhoid fever.

Preparations are being made and earnestly practiced in the Baptist church for children's day.

Next Saturday quarterly meeting services commence in the M. E. church. Love feast in the morning and an old-fashioned children's mass meeting in the afternoon.

Miss Kizie Lightner (now Mrs. John Mills), of Shirleysburg, whose wedding took place last Tuesday, was the recipient of some useful presents from some of the Saltillo folks. We wish her and her husband a long voyage o'er the seas of time.

It is said Saltillo is to have one of the largest Fourth of July celebrations ever known here. Everybody is to be invited and everything done to make them have a good time. Fire works in profusion in the evening, together with several balloon ascensions.

Mill Creek.

Mrs. Harry Carothers is ill with malaria.

Plants have been placed in the flower beds in front of the depot.

Thos. Swyler and family spent Sunday with the former's sister in Petersburg.

The heavy rain on Thursday evening and night did considerable damage in the way of lot washing.

E. H. Green and B. E. Himes attended the Baccalaureate sermon at Normal college on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Mary Westbrook and son, Vance, of Philadelphia, are spending a few of these hot days with friends here.

Mrs. Elizabeth Boring, of Union township, a lady in her ninety-third year, was present at Mrs. S. A. Anderson's quilting party last week, and succeeded in quilting very nicely at two different quilts. Among other ladies who enjoyed the party were Mrs. J. G. Hicks, Mrs. David Simpson, and Miss Rebecca Isenberg.

AN EFFORT is being made by some people to belittle the ticket nominated by the recent Republican county convention because a majority of the candidates happen to be from Huntingdon. Nevertheless the ticket is made up of excellent and worthy men. The vote of Huntingdon could be thrown out entirely and the result would have been the same. More than this, every borough in the county could have been thrown out without seriously affecting the vote. Hence it is apparent that the country districts made the nominations and we believe they will ratify them.

THE registry lists have been completed by the several assessors, and can be found at the polling places. Every citizen should examine these lists, and if not properly assessed, it will behoove them to attend to it, as a few minutes attention now will save a peck of trouble on election day. An effort should be made by every voter to see that as little trouble as possible should be caused, as there will be sufficient under the new ballot law.

THE Democratic national convention is in session at Chicago. No ballot has yet been taken but the ticket will probably be named to-day and the indications are that it will be Cleveland and Gray. In the convention yesterday the name of the greatest American statesman—James G. Blaine—was vociferously cheered.

OUR townsman, Jere B. Rex, Esq., is receiving many congratulations on his successful efforts in behalf of Senator Quay. Jere is a good worker and it is a pleasure to note that his abilities are appreciated and recognized.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Large size 50c. and $1.00

—Mrs. Evans has just received a lot of new dry goods and notions, all of which can be bought at bargains for cash.

LUMBER!

We have on hand a large lot of Lumber, such as Boards and Frame Stuff, which we will sell cheap at the mill. We are also prepared to cut

Bills to Order

on short notice. Can also furnish Worked Lumber, such as Flooring and Wainscoating of oak or pine; also Poplar Siding. Roofing Lath, $3.00 per 1,000, Chestnut or White Pine Shingles, $4.00 per 1,000, at our mill, which is located 1½ miles north of Saltillo, at curve of E. B. T. R.R.

In order to close out this "set," will sell whole

House Bills,

COMPLETE, on note for any length of time. We are fully equipped for this, having a planing mill at Saltillo (M. S. McNeil, Superintendent) in connection wirh our saw mil.

We have a lot of Boards which we will sell at mill at $8.00 per 1,000.

Send us your orders.

Address:

Hudson & Kimmel,

SALTILLO, - - PENN'A.

—GREAT—

REDUCTION

—SALE!—

Beginning with May 20th,

—AND TO—

Continue for 30 Days.

Just received within thirty days

Two Car Loads of Wagon.

A nice lot of BUGGIES, CARTS, AND SPRING WAGONS.

A car load of 75

Slky & Walking Cultivators

135 Spring-Tooth Harrows

received this Spring I have yet on hand 17 which must be sold.

One Car Load 60 OSBORNE MOWERS.
One Car Load OSBORNE BINDERS.
One Car Load BINDER TWINE, Just received.

Of my Spring stock of

Eighty-Seven Plows,

I have yet on had 21, mostly Oliver, that must go way down for cash. 60 Hay Rakes, namely: Tiger, Thomas, Taylor, Osborne, and Champion. Local shipments of small goods arriving almost every day. A full line of small implements constantly on hand.

Rough and worked Lumber,

shingles, Pickets, Lath, Builders' Hardware, Glass, Lead, Oil, Etc. Etc.

My motto is: "Pin the prices to the bottom at opening of season, not at the close." All correspondence promplty answered. Telephone connection.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE.

A. S. WELCH,

Mount Union, - - Penn'a.

Huntingdon Planing Mill.

Having bought what is known as the Henry Clay Mill property in Portstown and made arrangements with the manufacturers for a complete equipment of the latest improved and best wood working machines in the market, and with the assistance of skilled and competent workmen, we are now prepared to receive orders for

All Kinds of Planing Mill Work,

consisting of white pine, yellow pine, and hemlock flooring and siding, or any kind that may be called for.

Sash, doors, blinds, shutters, window and door frames, mouldings of all descriptions, stair rails, Newel Posts bolasters scroll work, turnings and all styles and kinds of house finishings.

We will keep in stock at all times bill stuff of all sizes, shingles, lath, pickets and fencing of all kinds, in fact everything usually kept by first-class planing mill and lumber yard.

Hoping to receive a part of your patronage, we remain

Yours Respectfully,

Fritchey Bros

☞We have bought the entire stock of the late Cottage Planing Mill Company.

THE RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are pleasant to take, safe and always effectual. A reliable remedy for Biliousness, Blotches on the Face, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Colic, Constipation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Liver Trouble, Diabetes, Disordered Stomach, Dizziness, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Flatulence, Female Complaints, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Hives, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Troubles, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Rush of Blood to the Head, Sallow Complexion, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Sick Headache, Skin Diseases, Sour Stomach, Tired Feeling, Torpid Liver, Ulcers, Water Brash and every other symptom or disease that results from impure blood or a failure in the proper performance of their functions by the stomach, liver and intestines. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one tabule after each meal. A continued use of the Ripans Tabules is the surest cure for obstinate constipation. They contain nothing that can be injurious to the most delicate. 1 gross $2, ½ gross $1.25, ¼ gross 75c., 1-24 gross 15 cents. Sent by mail postage paid. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, New York.

RIPANS TABULES

AGENTS WANTED.

THE STORY OF St. PAUL,

Conon Farrar's Latest and Greatest Book.

Illustrated with Magnificent Reproduction of

Famous Paintings

In The Original Oil Colors.

Price only $2.75, Outfit $1.00.

Liberal Commission to Agents.

—EVERYBODY BUYS THIS BOOK.—

Half a million already sold.

Address HENRY NEIL, 118 S. 7th St., Phila.

BOOK BINDERY.

Having purchas the well equipped binding establishment of the Brethren Publishing Company, I am prepared to do all kinds of binding substantially and at reasonable prices. Pamphlets, magazines, files, etc., solicited. Old books rebound and made good as new. Orders may be left at the MAPLETON ITEM office where samples of work can be seen.

J. WM. KING.

Opposite Opera House, Huntingdon, Pa.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, June 22, 1892.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Yesterday was the longest day.

—Baby caps and hats very low at Mrs. Evans'.

—Blanket sheeting 10-4 for 28 cents at Mrs. Evans'.

—Come and see my white dress goods before buying elsewhere. Mrs. Evans.

—Paul Rupert and Miss Annie Spangler, of Saltillo, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—Harry Green and wife, of Altoona, enjoyed the picnic at this place last Saturday.

—Miss Mary Miller, of Lewistown, visited among Mapleton friends during the past week.

—Curtain laces—seim and cheese cloth—for your windows, very cheap, at Mrs. Evans'.

—There is a great deal ot comfort to be had out of a summer corset—only 50 cents at Mrs. Evans'.

—Mrs. Lou Irwin, of Harrisburg, is visiting at the residence of her grandfather, E. Robley, in this place.

—Mrs. John A. Toomey and granddaughter spent a portion of the past week with friends at Lewistown.

—J. E. McConahy has built an extension of 8 feet to his hall on Main street making it more commodious.

—FOR SALE.—One new "Triumph" mower on easy terms. For further particulars call on B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Francis Hooper and family, of Mount Union, were Sunday guests at the residence of Mrs. Susan Hooper.

—Mrs. B. F. Godard entertained the members of her Sunday school class very pleasantly at her residence last evening.

—Miss Fannie Schmittle, of Mount Union, was in town yesterday soliciting orders for the "Queen of Home." It is a very good book.

—Washington Camp, No. 59, P. O. S. of A., of this place, have decided to participate in the Fourth of July Demonstration at Orbisonia.

—Mrs. G. D. Wood has been very seriously ill during the past week with heart trouble. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

—Survival of the fittest. Downs' Elixir has outlived every other cough remedy simply because it is the best. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—C. W. Phillips, of the Phillips Glass company, and B. C. Slocum, Pittsburgh agent of the Mapleton Sand company, were in town last Saturday.

—Every bottle of Arnica & Oil Liniment sold is warranted by the proprietors to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—Our townsman, John G. Gillam, is prominently mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for sheriff. He would make a strong candidate.

—A very pleasant gathering was held Monday evening at the residence of Alfred Brumbaugh, the occasion being the fifteenth anniversary of the birth of his daughter, Miss Katie.

—George W. Hanawalt, who for some time past has been braking on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad, has been visiting among friends in this vicinity during the past week.

—Burgess McCarl hereby notifies all people that rubbish must not be dumped or thrown upon the streets. Violators of this notice will be dealt with as the law directs. Good for our mayor!

—Rev. M. L. Smith will conduct a service in the M. E. church at six o'clock next Sunday evening for the children and young people. The theme will be, "There is a lad here." All are welcome.

—Children's day services will be held in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. The exercises will not commence until 10.30 o'clock so as to give members of the other schools opportunity to conclude their lessons.

—Miss Mollie Brandt, an excellent lady of this place, was married at Huntingdon lsat Monday to A. O. Long, of Alexandria. The happy couple arrived in Mapleton Monday evening and the band tendered them a serenade.

—More people, adults and children are troubled with costiveness more than any other ailment. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will cure costiveness and prevent the diseases which result from it. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—I have the very cheapest hose and half-hose in town—good, as well as cheap. Mrs. Evans.

—Daniel M. Dull, formerly one of the proprietors of what is now known as the Mapleton Sand Company's plant died of pneumonia on the 10th inst., at Pine Grove, Colorado. The remains were brought to Lewistown for interment.

—A. C. Drawbaugh, general agent of the Baltimore building and loan association has been in town for several days past and will make an effort to organize a branch of the association here. The association is highly recommended and we believe a branch here would be a benefit to the community.

—The picnic under the auspices of the band held last Saturday was not as largely attended as was anticipated on account of the threatening indiaations of the weather, but those who were present seemed to enjoy the occasion very much. The rain drove the people from the ground in the latter part of the afternoon.

—Michael Nelson, rigger for Brown Bros. & Sims, at the Mount Union bridge, while engaged yesterday in taking down the trestle work preparing to move it to another contract, fell a distance of fifteen feet alighting on a heavy timber. He received two severe cuts about the head and was badly bruised about the body.

—F. H. McCully and wife, of Osceola Mills, were guests of D. M. Evans and wife Monday and yesterday. They were en route to visit other friends in the southern part of this county and in Fulton county. Mr. McCully was formerly one of the proprietors of the *Osceola Leader* but is at present engaged in the insurance business.

—Engine, No. 268, was damaged at Ryde station last Saturday evening by the falling of the crown sheet. An explosion occurred which knocked the fireman, a young man named Moore, of Newton Hamilton, back over the first car. His person was scalded very badly. The engine was taken to the Altoona shops for repairs.

—The Children's day exercises held last Sunday in the M. E. church were largely attended, the room being uncomfortably full. The programme consisted of a portion of the service prepared by the book concern, "The League of Honor." The parts were well rendered and the children acquitted themselves very creditably. Number present, 368.

—W. C. Coxey, of Johnstown, and bride, *nee* Mrs. H. M. Tice, of Lewistown, arrived in Mapleton Monday evening and left yesterday for their future home, Johnstown. They were married Sunday evening at Lewistown by Rev. Dr. McLean. The Mapleton band tendered them a serenade on Monday evening. They were guests of John A. Toomey and wife while in town.

—Burgess McCarl has a large force of men and three teams at work hauling off soil and laying the bed for Campbell street which has been properly opened. The authorities deserve credit for the way in which the work on streets has been done for the past few years. The work doesn't call for annual repairs, and another year of such operations will make a still lower tax rate.

—Ira V. Rex, who for the past ten months has been filling the position of assistant agent at Swissvale, was last Thursday examined for the passenger service. He made 100 per cent. in the examination and next Sunday will become a passenger brakeman on the Pittsburg division. At present he is working out his ten days' notice. He is an obliging young man and we are glad to note his advancement.

—The discovery has been made that on one side of the new quarter dollar there are thirteen separate representations of the number thirteen. The *DuBois Courier* says that a physician discovered this fact, and thinks it was probably the intention of the designer of the new silver piece to have the thirteen occur thirteen times, but few persons noticed the fact. There are 13 stars, 13 letters in the scroll held in the eagle's beak, 13 marginal feathers in each wing, 13 inner feathers on the two wings, 13 body feathers, 13 tail feathers, 13 parallel lines in the shield, 13 horizontal bars, 13 arrow heads in one foot, 13 leaves on the branch in the other foot, and 13 letters in the word "quarter dollar."

—The viewers appointed by court to view and lay out a road from the sonthern end of Campbell street in this borough to the Hare's valley road attended to the duties of their appointment last Saturday. The road runs through lands of Marshall Yocum, Joseph Norris and Andrew Wise. Mr. Norris was allowed twenty-five dollars damage and Mr. Wise thirty-three dollars. The road has two slight changes of bearings in it and runs back of the Phillips Glass company's lower sand building. It will make a convenient outlet.

—The *Somerset Herald* is responsible for the following item: About fifty-four years ago Washington Megahan, the well known contractor and builder of this place, was working at his trade, that of a plasterer, in Blair county, when he accidentally swallowed a lathing nail. He was very much alarmed about the accident at the time but as he felt no evil results from the extraordinary diet, in the course of two or three weeks he had forgotten all about it. Recently, however, Mr. Megahan has felt a peculiar sensation in the palm of his left hand and one day last week he was able to feel the outline of a small nail, and then it was that he remembered having swallowed the lathing nail fifty-four years before. The nail is rapidly working its way through the flesh of his hand and when it has worked up under the skin Mr. Megahan will have a physician remove it.

Reformatory Notes.

From Record of June 18th.

Population 464.

Last consecutive number 954.

One inmate is confined to the hospital at this writing.

The fires have been started under the larger brick kiln.

The plasterers are lathing the new officers' quarters.

The carpenters have erected the new tub in the laundry.

The brickyard gang have resumed the work of moulding brick.

Inmate 301 returned to the Reformatory from parole yesterday.

No 450, a parole man, came back to the institution Thursday.

Thirty-seven visitors were shown over the Retormatory this week.

Paroles were granted to Nos. 598, 615, 628, 531, 934, and 636 last Saturday.

One new arrival hailing from Warren county was received Wednesday.

The full force of the brush shop was again placed at work on Monday.

One prisoner was brought to the Reformatory from Elk county on Monday.

The kitchen force thoroughly renovated the bread storage-room Thursday.

The officers of this institution donned their summer head gear this morning.

The farm gang have ten acres of potatoes planted and expect to put in seven more.

A steer was killed at the Reformatory slaughter house Wednesday that dressed 892 pounds.

Inmates 507, 621, 625, 629, 640, 641, and 643 took their departure from the Reformatory on parole Monday.

Rev. Forgeus, the newly elected Chaplain of the Reformatory, will assume the duties of his position on the 27th.

The new cell building between Wards A and C is ready for roofing. Slate is already on the ground for that purpose.

Water to the depth of three inches was present in the brush shop cellar yesterday and did some damage to stock therein.

The machine shop men are putting in a separate return from the radiators in the General Superintendent's house to the boiler house.

A transfer of officers took place this week. Mr. McAteer being changed from Tower No. 1, morning detail, to Brush Shop, Mr. Dorman from Cell House C, night detail, to the place vacated by Mr. McAteer and Mr. D. W. Black, a new man, taking Mr. Dorman's place on the night detail.

MARRIED.—At Harrisburg, Pa., on Tuesday, June 14, 1892, Mr. John Z. Miller, electrician at this institution, and Miss M. Gertrude Kauffman, of Harrisburg. The *Record* joins the many friends of the young couple in extending congratulations and best wishes. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will reside in Huntingdon.

Program of the Juniata District Epworth League Convention.

Following is the program of the second convention of the Juniata district Epworth League convention, to be held at Mount Union, Wednesday and Thursday, June 29th and 30th:

FIRST SESSION—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

2.00. Devotional service,
2.30. Address of Welcome, Frank DeFrehn. Response by Rev. J. Max Lantz, P. E.
2.45. Why a young peoples' society? Mrs. S. V. Heaton.
3.00. The object of the Epworth League, Rev. J. K. Lloyd.
3.15. The Epworth Wheel, Mr. D. L. Dickson.
3.30. Perils to be avoided, Miss Hannah Wilson.
3.45. Safeguards to be embraced, Rev. W. H. Stevens.
4.00. Voluntary remarks on the foregoing topics.
4.20. Business.
5.30. Adjournment.

SECOND SESSION—WEDNESDAY EVENING.

7.30. Praise meeting.
8.00. Five minute talks on vital topics: 1. Bible readings, Charles Hoffman. 2. Private prayer, Rev. F. W. Biddle. 3. Public prayer, Monroe Craig. 4. Confessing Christ, C McC. Hildebrand. 5. Daily life, Harry Baker. 6. The highest standard of New Testament experience, Miss Nettie Bastress.
8.30. Powers and opportunities of Christian young people, Mrs. B. F. Mann.
8.45. The catholicity of Methodism and of the League. Rev. H. C. Pardoe.
8.00. Why a denominational society? Rev. J. Max Lantz.
9.25. Minute speeches from volunteers on the foregoing or other pertinent topics.
9.35. Epworth League love feast.
10.00. Adjournment.

THIRD SESSION—THURSDAY MORNING.

8.45. Prayer meeting. Topic—The Summer of the Soul, Rev. C. L. Benscoter.
9.30. Eight minute talks on practical subjects. 1. A model cabinet meeting, Rev. M. L. Drum. 2. An interesting business meeting, Chas. Stratford, Jr. 3. Ruts or novelties in devotional meetings; which? or what? J.W. Speddy. 4. Good Samaritan ways of working, Mrs. P. P. Strawinski. 5. What amusements are forbidden and why? Rev. W. R. Picken. 6. What amusements are proper? Rev. B. H. Hart. 7. Our literature and its use, Frank T. Bell.
10.30. Voluntary remarks on omitted subjects.
10.45. The Local Chapter. 1. In relation to the church, Rev. W. C. Robbins. 2. In relation to the pastor, Rev. T. S. Faus. 3. In relation to the community, Miss Lizzie D. Shuck. 4. And other young people's societies in the church, Rev. J. A. Wood, Jr,
11.30. Question box.
12.00. Adjournment.

FOURTH SESSION—THURSDAY AETERNOON.

2.00. Children's meeting. A ten-minute sermon by Rev. J. R. Dunkerly. Addresses, &c.
3.00. The Junior League. 1. What and why? Rev. H. C. Pardoe. 2. How to make it a success, I. N. Swope.
2.45. After the convention, what? By many delegates.
4.15. Social, under the auspices of the Mount Union Chapter.
5.30. Farewells.

Additional Fast Express to the Southwest via Pennsylvania Railroad.

In order to better accommodate the increasing traffic to the Southwest, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on and after June 12th, plaae in service a new fast train to Cincinnati and St. Louis. This train, to be known as the Southwestern express, will leave New York at 8.30 P. M. daily; Newark, to take on passengers for the west, 8.56, Trenton at 10.03, Philadelphia at 11.10 P. M., Washington 9.40, Baltimore 10.40 P. M., Harrisburg 2.05 A. M., Altoona 5.40, Johnstown 6.53, arriving at Pittsburg 9.15 A. M., Cincinnati 6.15 P. M., and St. Louis 7.00 A. M. the second morning after leaving New York. It will be completely equipped with Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg, St. Louis and Memphis, via Cincinnati, and coaches to Pittsburg. A dining car will also be attached at Altoona, from which all necessary meals will be served. The Southwestern Express is the fastest and best equipped train to the Southwestern territory and will prove a great convenience to travelers to the Mississippi River and beyond.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Sale Register.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28.—Humphrey Chilcote will offer at public sale at his resididence in Hare's valley, 2 miles south of Mapleton, the following personal property: 2 good milch cows, one fresh, 2 hogs, 1 cook stove and cooking utensils, 1 iron kettle, 1 corner cupboard, 1 sideboard, 2 tables, 1 set of chairs, 1 rocking chair, 2 beds and bedding, 40 yds of rag carpet, a lot of good apple butter, brass kettles, crocks, queensware, and glassware.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of Robert McIntyre, late of Shirley township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment of said indebtedness and those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. E. McINTYRE,
June 18, 1982. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

We Received Last week

a full and complete line of

All-Wool Henriettas

and

Cashmeres

in

Blue

and

Jet-Black.

Also, various shades of

Blue, Brown

and

Tan color.

Ladies in need of choice goods of above kind will find our stock complete.

A. B. Gillam.

Go To Logan's.

Things New THis Week.

Oxford Ties Just here and are very nice.

Spring and Summer Hats For Men Women and Children.

A choice selection of Spring styles in Calicos.

Outing Flannels allgrades.

Shades and Prices

Lace curtains and Curtain Poles.

Very neat and cheap.

Carpets, Oil Cloth and Wall Paper of various designs.

Come and See for Yourself.

GAME GOING.

Many American Animals Are Becoming Extinct.

Some Fishes and Birds Also Disappearing Rapidly.

The destruction among the wild animals, birds and fish which has taken place during the last fifty years could not be better illustrated than it is in the report just issued by Frederick Lucas of the Smithsonian Institution, of the animals recently extinct, or threatened with extermination, represented in the National museum of the United States. This most interesting paper was suggested by the recent efforts made by American naturalists to secure for their museums specimens of animals, formerly quite common, which were passing unnoticed out of existence, and of which in some cases it was found that no living example could be obtained. This led to a national stocktaking of the contents of the principal museums, and incidentally to a review of the process of destruction as it is now going on.

Some of the instances given seem almost incredible. Cod, perhaps the most prolific fish used as a food, were so completely destroyed on a part of the New England coast that when the waters were restocked with the produce of 130,000,000 eggs the fishermen of Plymouth, in Massachusetts, sent specimens of the "new fish" to Gloucester to inquire what they were. The work of the fishery commission has already gone far to repair the waste and destruction of the New England fishermen, though a strenuous resistance has always been offered to their efforts to open the passage for shad and salmon to the swamping grounds. But the lobster "canneries" have so far depleted the apparently inexhaustible stock that the waters adjacent to the works are cleared of all but those of the smallest size; and even the great oyster grounds of Chesapeake bay are showing signs of exhaustion, while halibut are growing scarcer yearly. If the teeming reproductive power of the shad, the cod and the oyster is unable to replace the havoc made among them, it may safely be inferred that the birds and beasts fare even worse in the unequal struggle for survival.

It is a characteristic example of the bias of the "supreme Caucassian mind" in its dealings with new animals, that when Columbus' sailors were sent to the top of the islet of the Alta Vela, in the West Indian archipelago, to look for the missing ships, when engaged in the search for the mythical province of Cipango, they at once marked their joy at finding "eight sea wolves" by knocking them all on the head. These "sea wolves" were the West Indian seal, formerly common all over the archipelago and off the coast of Florida and the Gulf of Mexico, but now scarcely to be found on the mainland coast at all. It recently occurred to certain persons interested in natural history that nothing had been heard lately of the California walrus, a huge and harmless beast which was recently quite common on the coast of Lower California.

It could hardly be supposed that herds of creatures from 14 to 16 feet long, and of equal or greater girth, could disappear from the coast without being missed, but such appears to the Spectator to have been the case. Inland "skin hunters" are destroying every animal which has a hide worth selling as fast as they killed off the bison. The price hardly makes a difference. Fifty cents per skin has almost exterminated the peccaries, the fierce little pigs which were once so common in some of the counties of Texas that the ground was covered by their tracks and the air full of their musky odor. Black tailed deer and antelope fare no better, and from all accounts the destruction of game in British Columbia is no less rapid than across the border.

Why the Sun Shines North of Us.

There is no spot on the earth's surface where, if unobstructed, the sun would not shine on the north side of buildings and other objects at some time during the year. Why? Because the earth is not so poised in space as to allow of the sun's rays falling vertically upon the equator throughout the year. If it was so set in the great sea of space then the sun would never take a peep in at our north window, as he does regularly both morning and evening of these days. As it is there is only two days during the year, March 21 and September 23, that the sun is directly over the equator. Now, as the earth's inclination from a perpendicular to the plane of its orbit is the same throughout the year, it thus causes unequal day and night alternately north and south of the equator. Therefore it shines more or less obliquely, according to the latitude toward either pole, and the very moment it deviates from the perpendicular at the equator the rays are thrown obliquely, until at the time of the summer solstice, when it has worked around 23 deg. and 28 min. north of an east direction. It must, therefore, shine beyond the North Pole and appear to rise in the northeast and set in the northwest.—[St. Louis Republic.

To Make Trotters Go Faster.

William H. Campbell of New York has an idea for increasing the speed of trotters. He says: "My idea is not to make the sulkies any lighter, as that would tend to make them unsafe for practical purposes, but to improve the wheel, or rather the hub, by making its inside a "ball-bearing," antifriction socket, on the same principle as that at present employed in the manufacture of all first-class bicycles, whereby the drawing load would be reduced some fifty per cent. in benefit of the horse, as you may readily ascertain by consulting any professional bicycle rider and getting his opinion regarding the new and the old wheels, with and without this improvement. This point, it seems to me, has never before received the attention that it deserves, and, as I am familiar with the subject of "ball bearings" as applied to wheels and journals, it occurred to me to call your attention to the subject, in the hope that some of our enterprising sulky makers might be induced to give this principle a trial and thus assist in the efforts to reduce the record to the 2.00 goal. I should be pleased to explain this matter further to any one interested in the subject."—[Rider and Driver.

The Hopeless Plight of the Poles.

The appearance and regimen of the Polish peasantry, whether laborers about the oil fields, woodsmen or agriculturists, are very different, writes Edgar L. Wakeman. The men are of slower action, dark, ungainly, and wear mustachios of great size and fierceness of appearance. The women are bony, hard featured, save among the very youthful maidens, with black, beady and restless eyes. Neither men nor women are pleasant in appearance or temper.

They have no distinctive dress, unless rags may become by their universal use distinctive. They are the most uncouth and forbidding lowly folk in their homes or at labor I ever met. But none are so poor as to not possess neat suits for Sundays, feast days and market time diversion.

Often five to 10 families live under one roof, but usually the doma, or house which the Ruthenian calls his buda, is a tiny hut of one room. There is invariably one box on which he has lavished his most loving art. It contains his keepsakes and treasures and all his kreutzers and gulden. He never relinquishes the key of this, and not even his wife knows how little or great is the store it contains. —[New York Press.

Language of the Sealing Wax.

A Paris stationer, who appears to believe in cultivating the language of sealing-wax, has in his shop window rows of it in all hues and shades. Those who are weary of the language of the fan, the handkerchief and the postage stamp will doubtless be glad to know that every color of wax has its meaning. White sealing-wax means a proposal of marriage; black, a death; violet, condolences. Invitations to dinner are sealed with chocolate; vermilion is used for business letters, ruby color by fortunate lovers. Green means hope; brown, melancholy, derived possibly from "brown study;" blue, constancy, yellow, jealousy. Pale green conveys a reproof; pink is used by young ladies and gray between friends. A dun color would be used by a tailor sending his bill to a dude.—[New Orleans Picayune.

"THE FOURTH."

Independence Day's Place in American History.

Important Events Connected With Its Celebration.

The Fourth of July occupies a conspicuous place in American history for other reasons than that it is the national birthday. In celebrating it, we naturally dwell exclusively on the scenes in Independence Hall at the adoption of the Declaration, but had this illustrious event fallen upon any other day, the Fourth should have still held a prominent place in the people's memory. Yet, curiously enough, it is not at all a notable day in military history. No doubt it is well that we have neither to commemorate a great victory won, nor to lament a battle lost upon this day. Though the nation was at war during twenty of the first hundred years of its existence, and has been engaged in more than four hundred battles, yet, with a single exception, there has been no blood shed on the Fourth.

Several actions have taken place on the third day of the month —the most noteworthy being the culminating struggle of the civil war at Gettysburg—and on the fifth, but had it not been for the unfortunate assault of the Confederates on Helena, Ark., in 1863, the surrender of Vicksburg, that same year, would have been the only important military event connected with the national anniversary.

Mention, however, might be made here of an incident in Washington's career, the memory of which doubtless threw an occasional shade over his rejoicings at the recurrence of this day. During a campaign against the French and Indians, in 1754, Washington, at the head of a small force, was compelled by a greatly superior body of the enemy to retreat to some hastily constructed entrenchments, which were characteristically called Fort Necessity.

On the night of July 3d, after a combat which had lasted ten hours, the French commander summoned the brave young colonial officer to surrender. The parleying continued till late at night, when Washington agreed to the honorable terms offered him, and on the morning of the Fourth marched out of the fort with all the honors of war.

But while few associations of military glory cluster about the Fourth, the "victories" of peace, "no less renowned than" those of war, have been numerous. Five treaties with foreign nations have been signed, and one—with Great Britain—ratified on this day, while, on July 4, 1827, slavery finally ceased in New York.

The first political event of importance which is connected with this date is the first Tariff Act, which was passed July 4, 1789. In view of the present interest in this subject, it may be well to recall the pregnant words of the preamble:

"For the support of the government, for the discharge of the debts of the United States and the encouragement and protection of manufactures, that duties be laid on goods, wares and merchandise imported, etc."

"Independence Day" is associated with at least one great commercial enterprise. On July 4, 1817, Gov. De Witt Clinton of New York, turned the first sod in the then gigantic work of connecting the waters of the Great Lake with the Atlantic by means of the Erie Canal. It is well to quote here an extract from another gover nor's diary, showing the humble beginnings of what was once, and doubtless will be again, a great national industry. Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts Bay writes under date of July 4, 1631: "The governor built a bark at Mistick, which was launched this day, and called the Blessing of the Bay."

Mention may be also made of the fact that the first Cunard steamship, the Britannia, sailed from Liverpool for Boston on July 4, 1840.

One great calamity has marked the day—the destruction of a large part of Portland, Me., by fire in 1866.

But the most solemn associations with the day are those which death has given it. On July 4, 1826, while the nation was celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its independence, Thomas Jefferson, to whom more than to any other single man the language of the Declaration was due, closed his eyes on this earth. On that same day, in his distant home, John Adams, his companion in the Continental Congress and fellow-signer, and his predecessor in the presidential chair, finished his earthly career. Five years later James Monroe "passed over to the majority," making three Presidents of the United States who have died on the national birthday.—[Youth's Companion.

Royal Hobbies.

Those folks who possess a passion for hobbies—and their name must be legion—will no doubt be interested to know that this particular characteristic is also frequently exhibited by the blue blooded ones of the earth. Kings and queens often possess hobbies which they cherish as fondly as do ordinary folk.

Queen Victoria is very fond of gardening, and all her children have been taught to dig and plant flowers and vegetables in season. She is also passionately fond of horses and dogs, her special favorite being an old and superannuated black pony named Jessie.

The Duke of Edinburgh, like many American boys, is an ardent and tireless collector of postage stamps, and now possesses one of the finest, if not the finest collection in the world.

The Queen of Italy has a peculiar hobby. She delights in the collection of gloves, boots and shoes which have been worn by royal and imperial personages at different times. Among her most cherished objects of this kind may be mentioned a pair of white slippers and a fan that formerly belonged to Mary, Queen of Scots; also shoes worn by Queen Anne and the Empress Josephine.

King Humbert of Italy takes great delight in amateur cooking, in which useful occupation he shows great skill. The Emperor of Russia is very fond of fishing and spends many consecutive days of every season at his favorite resort, the Langilla salmon fishery, on the coast of Finland, amid the most romantic of scenery. The Empress and family assist by cooking the fish at a spacious villa built for this purpose.

The Queen of Denmark is an enthusiastic musician, and passes her leisure hours playing piano duets with her daughters.

The Empress of Germany is a champion knitter, and uses large wooden needles for the work she does.

The Empress of Japan is noted for her skillful manipulation of the koto, a Japanese musical instrument that somewhat resembles the zither of German origin.

The Queen of Greece spends most of her time over needlework.

The favorite employment of the Prince of Montenegro is the composition of war songs and historical dramas, in which he delights to sing and act with great vigor.

The Dowager Queen of Portugal is passionately fond of shooting, and spends a great deal of time at her country place on the seaboard at Caldas, where she amuses herself by aiming with a rifle from a high window at bottles thrown into the air for that purpose. She is said to be a remarkably expert markswoman.—[New York Herald.

Touching Story About a Picture.

"Ploughing in Nivernais," one of Rosa Bonheur's first great cattle pieces, belongs to the Luxemburg Gallery, and is numbered among the masterpieces of French art. There is a pretty story connected with its history.

M. Bonheur was on his death bed when it was finished. He too was an artist, and it was the dream of his life that his son and daughter should become famous. To that end he bent every effort to educate them. His last request was to see the finished work, and when the young woman brought the canvas to his bedside and held it in a good light he wept.

Those blinding tears were the highest tribute ever paid to "Ploughing in Nivernais," and to this day Mlle. Bonheur cannot look at a print of the work without emotion.

The business of importing watermelons from Mexico to the United States is reaching large proportions.

MANGLED BY SHELLS.

Horrible Tragedy at the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard.

Thirteen Men of the Cruiser Boston Blown to Pieces.

One of the worst explosions ever known in California occurred just before noon a few days ago, at Mare Island Government Navy Yard, by which thirteen men, belonging to the United States cruiser Boston were instantly killed, two fatally injured, and three severely wounded.

The explosion took place in the shell room, and was supposed to be due to one of the shells dropping as it was being filled, but this was mere theory, as none engaged in the work were left alive to tell the story.

The force of the explosion was so great that most people in the valleys believed it was an earthquake. In a moment the Mare Island navy fire bell began ringing and dense clouds of smoke rose. The supposition was that a fire had started. The navy yard is directly across a small stream from Vallejo.

A reporter, who was among the first to cross on the ferry to the Navy Yard, beheld a terrible scene. One of the strong small houses in which the work of filling shells is carried on, was in ruins, while all about on the hill, as though a great shell had burst among them, were scattered the mangled and bleeding forms of men wearing Uncle Sam's blue jackets.

The ground looked as though it had been plowed up by cannon balls, and to add horror to the scene, flames started among the ruins filled with fragments of the human victims. Legs and arms were scattered about among the blackened heads and unrecognizable fragments of what had been only a few minutes before strong and active men.

Lying near the door of one house was the body of Gunner Hettinger, of the Boston, while over on the other side was his head, powder blackened and fearfully disfigured. On the beach near by, where they had been thrown by the terrible force of the explosion, were found two naval apprentices, both of whom will die.

A large squad of sailors and marines soon brought out the mangled remains of their comrades from the burning shell houses. When the fragments were laid together it was found that twelve men had lost their lives. Several of the bodies were cut clean in two, others had an arm or leg blown off, and veterans who had seen hard service in the Rebellion declared they never beheld a ghastlier sight than this.

Tho two young apprentices were blown clean across the beach into the water and were picked up by a fireboat. They were terribly burned and mangled, and the doctors give no hope of their recovery.

A visit to the naval hospital found Dr. Lewis at work over three men whose lives were despaired of. Dr. Lewis had just taken a piece of wood six inches long and an inch thick out of a Germon sailor's right side. Besides this, the bones of the left leg were shattered, and the cuticle burned off of the lower part of his body.

One of the apprentices who was blown into the water was taken to the beach pitifully asked of the surgeons: "Do you think we will get over this?" Then he requested to be laid down, never again to get up. His companion's condition was equally bad.

How the explosion occurred will never be known. Fifteen men from the Boston were sent down to prepare ammunition and fill shells for the ship. All were at work in the filling room of the magazine under charge of Gunner Heitinger. It is supposed one of the party dropped a shell, and the concussion caused the explosion.

One of the first to go to the scene was Dr. Lewis of the Naval Hospital. Notwithstanding now and then the explosion of a shell, he braved the danger to save life, but the explosion had finished its work, and he found only one body with any life in it besides the two apprentices. There were three magazine watchmen named Collins, Burns, and Damsted, on duty in the other parts of the grounds, and, although injured, they will live.

WATERY GRAVES.

Numerous Deaths by Drowning in Various Places.

Numerous reports of deaths by drowning have been received from various parts of the country.

Five children were drowned in the Ohio River, at Neville Island, a few miles west of Pittsburg, Penn., the other afternoon. They were Paul Pittock, aged three; Rufus Pittock, nine; Maggie Pittock, twelve, and Ada Pittock, fourteen—children of T. C. Pittock, a prominent business man—and Edna Richardson, aged thirteen, the daughter of a railroader. The children were playing in a buggy that was standing on the high bank of the river, jumping up and down in their play, and the buggy toppled over the bank, throwing all into the water. The current was very swift and only one body was recovered.

Three boys, the eldest eleven years old and the youngest nine, were drowned in the lake at New Libson, N. J. The eldest was the son of Joseph C. Lotts, Superintendent of the Burlington County Almshouse farm, and his two companions were inmates of the Almshouse. They were bathing and one of them got beyond his depth. The others went to his assistance and all were drowned.

Mrs. George Van Hise, well known in Trenton, N. J., was drowned in the Delaware River a few days ago. Mrs. Hise was temporarily insane. It is not known whether her death was the result of suicide or accident.

Frank Weston and George Murray, aged six and eight respectively, quarrelled on a boom at the foot of Mason street, Grand Rapids, Mich. Frank tried to toss George into the river, and both fell in and were drowned.

Two brothers, Joseph and Arthur Fournier, aged fourteen and eleven years respectively, were drowned while bathing in Taunton River, Fall River, Mass.

While bathing in the Morris Canal, at Newark, N. J., ten-year-old William Besett was drowned.

A BATTLE IN EAST AFRICA.

Baron Bulow and His German and Native Force Defeated.

A German force commanded by Baron Bulow and consisting of five Europeans and 150 Soudanese natives, with one gun, was severely defeated in the Moshi Territory, near Kilima-Njaro, East Africa.

It is said that one European and 100 of the Soudanese were killed, that the gun belonging to the force was captured, and that Baron Bulow and another European were among the wounded. The remnant of the force retreated to Fort Mareng, which has since been evacuated.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Time of Departure."

TEXT: "*The time of my departure is at hand.*"—II Timothy iv., 6.

Departure! That is a word used only twice in all the Bible. But it is a word often used in the courtroom and means the desertion of one course of pleading for another. It is used in navigation to describe the distance between two meridians passing through the extremities of a course. It is a word I have recently heard applied to my departure from America to Europe for a preaching tour to last until September. In a smaller and less significant sense than that implied in the text I can say, "The time of my departure is as hand."

Through the printing press I address this sermon to my readers all the world over, and when they read it I will be in midocean, and unless something new happens in my marine experiences I will be in no condition to preach. But how unimportant the word departure when applied to exchange of continents as when applied to exchange of worlds as when Paul wrote, "The time of my departure is at hand."

Now departure implies a starting place and a place of destination. When Paul left this world, what was the starting point? It was a scene of great physical distress. It was the Tullianum, the lower dungeon of the Mamertine prison, Rome, Italy. The top dungeon was bad enough, it having no means of ingress or egress but through an opening in the top. Through that the prisoner was lowered, and through that came all the food and air and light received. It was a terrible place, that upper dungeon, but the Tullianum was the lower dungeon, and that was still more wretched, the only light and the only air coming through the roof, and that roof the floor of the upper dungeon. That was Paul's last earthly residence.

I was in that lower dungeon in November, 1889. It is made of volcanic stone. I measured it, and from wall to wall it was fifteen feet. The highest of the roof was seven feet from the floor and the lowest of the roof five feet seven inches. The opening in the roof through which Paul was let down was three feet wide. The dungeon has a seat of rock two and a half feet high and a shelf of rock four feet high. It was there that Paul spent his last days on earth, and it is there that I see him now, in the fearful dungeon, shivering, blue with the cold, waiting for that old overcoat which he had sent up for to Troas and which they had not yet sent down, notwithstanding that he had written for it.

If some skillful surgeon should go into that dungeon where Paul is incarcerated we might find out what are the prospects of Paul's living through the rough imprisonment. In the first place he is an old man, only two years short of seventy. At that very time when he most needs the warmth, and the sunlight, and the fresh air he is shut out from the sun. What are those scars on his ankles? Why, those were got when he was fast, his feet in the stocks. Every time he turned the flesh on his ankles started. What are those scars on his back? You know he was whipped five times, each time getting thirty-nine strokes—one hundred and ninety-five bruises on the back (count them!) made with rods of elmwood, each one of the one hundred and ninety-five strokes bringing the blood.

Look at Paul's face and look at his arms. Where did he get those bruises? I think it was when he was struggling ashore amid the shivered timbers of the shipwreck. I see a gash in Paul's side. Where did he get that? I think he got that in the tussel with highwaymen, for he had been in peril of robbers and he had money of his own. He was a mechanic as well as an apostle, and I think the tents he made were as good as his sermon.

Hark! what is that shuffling of feet in the upper dungeon? Why, Paul has an invitation to a banquet, and he is going to dine to-day with the King. Those shuffling feet are the feet of the executioners. They come, and they cry down through the hole of the dungeon: "Hurry up, old man. Come now; get yourself ready." Why, Paul was ready. He had nothing to pack up. He had no baggage to take. He had been ready a good while. I see him rising up, and straightening out his limbs, and pushing back his white hair from his creviced forehead, and see him looking up through the hole in the roof of the dungeon into the face of his executioners, and hear him say, "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand."

Then they lift him out of the dungeon, and they start with him to the place of excution. They say: "Hurry along, old man, or you will feel the weight of our spear. Hurry along." "How far is it," says Paul, "we have to travel?" "Three miles." Three miles is a good way for an old man to travel after he has been whipped and crippled with maltreatment. But they soon get to the place of execution—Acquæ Salvia—and he is fastened to the pillar of martyrdom. It does not take any strength to tie him fast. He makes no resistance.

O Paul! why not now strike for your life? You have a great many friends here. With that withered hand just launch the thunderbolt of the people upon those infamous soldiers. No! Paul was not going to interfere with his own coronation. He was too glad to go. I see him looking up in the face of his executioner, and, as the grim official draws the sword, Paul calmly says, "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand." But I put my hand over my eyes. I want not to see that last struggle. One sharp, keen stroke, and Paul does go to the banquet, and Paul does dine with the King.

What a transition it was! From the malaria of Rome to the finest climate in all the universe—the zone of eternal beauty and health. His ashes were put in the catacombs of Rome, but in one moment the air of heaven bathed from his soul the last ache. From shipwreck, from dungeon, from the biting pain of the elmwood rods, from the sharp sword of the headsman, he goes into the most brilliant assemblage of heaven, a king among kings, multitudes of the saint-hood rushing out and stretching forth hands of welcome, for I do really think that as on the right hand of God is Christ, so on the right hand of Christ is Paul, the second great in heaven.

He changed kings likewise. Before the hour of death and up to the last moment he was under Nero, the thick-necked, the cruel-eyed, the filthy-lipped and sculptured features of that man bringing down to us this very day the horrible possibilities of his nature—seated as he was among pictured marbles of Egypt, under a roof adorned with mother-of-pearl, in a dining-room which by machinery was kept whirling day and night with most bewitching magnificence; his horses standing in stalls of solid gold, and the grounds around his palace lighted at night by its victims, who had been bedaubed with tar and pitch and then set on fire to illumine the darkness. That was Paul's king.

But the next moment he goes into the realm of Him whose reign is love, and whose courts are paved with love, and whose throne is set on pillars of love, and whose scepter is adorned with jewels of love, and whose palace is lighted with love, and whose lifetime is an eternity of love. When Paul was leaving so much on this side the pillar of martyrdom to gain so much on the other side, do you wonder at the cheerful valedictory of the text, "The time of my departure is at hand?"

Now, why cannot all the old people have the same holy glee as that aged man had? Charles I., when he was combing his hair, found a gray hair, and he sent it to the queen as a great joke; but old age is really no joke at all. For the last forty years you have been dreading that which ought to have been an exhilaration. You say you most fear the struggle at the moment the soul and body part. But millions have endured that moment, and may not we as well? They got through with it and so can we.

Besides this, all medical men agree in saying that there is probably no struggle at the last moment—not so much pain as the prick of a pin, the seeming signs of distress being altogether involuntary. But you say, "It is the uncertainty of the future." Now, child of God, do not play the infidel. After God has filled the Bible till it can hold no more with stories of the good things ahead, better not talk about uncertainties.

I remark again, all those ought to feel this joy of the text who have a holy curiosity to know what is beyond this earthly terminus. And who has not any curiosity about it? Paul, I suppose, had the most satisfactory view of heaven, and he says, "It doth not yet appear what we shall be." It is like looking through a broken telescope, "Now we see through a glass darkly." Can you tell me anything about that heavenly place? You ask me a thousand questions about it that I cannot answer. I ask you a thousand questions about it that you cannot answer. And do you wonder that Paul was so glad when martyrdom gave him a chance to go over and make discoveries in that blessed country?

I hope some day, by the grace of God, to go over and see for myself, but not now. No well man, no prospered man, I think, wants to go now. But the time will come, I think, when I shall go over. I want to see what they do there and I want to see how they do it. I do not want to be looking through the gates ajar forever. I want them to swing wide open. There are ten thousand things I want explained—about you, about myself, about the government of this world, about God, about everything.

Columbus risked his life to find this continent, and shall we shudder to go out on a voyage of discovery which shall reveal a vaster and more brilliant country? John Franklin risked his life to find a passage between icebergs, and shall we dread to find a passage to eternal summer? Men in Switzerland travel up the heights of the Matterhorn with alpenstock and guides and rockets and ropes, and getting half way up stumble and fall down in a horrible massacre. They just wanted to say they had been on the tops of those high peaks. And shall we fear to go out for the ascent of the eternal hills which start a thousand miles beyond where stop the highest peaks of the Alps when in that ascent there is no peril?

A man doomed to die stepped on the scaffold and said in joy, "Now in ten minutes I will know the great secret." One minute after the vital functions ceased, the little child that died last night knew more than Jonathan Edwards or St. Paul himself before he died. Friends, the exit from this world, or death, if you please to call it, to the Christian is glorious explanation.

It is demonstraton. It is illumination. It is sunburst. It is the opening of all the windows. It is shutting up the catechism of doubt and the unrolling of all the scrolls of positive and accurate information. Instead of standing at the foot of the ladder and looking up it is standing at the top of the ladder and looking down. It is the last mystery taken out of botany and geology and astronomy and theology.

I remark again, we ought to have the joy of the text, because, leaving this world, we move into the best society of the universe. You see a great crowd of people in some street and you say: "Who is passing there? What general, what prince is going up there?" Well, I see a great throng in heaven. I say: "Who is the focus of all that admiration? Who is the centre of that glittering company?" It is Jesus, the champion of all the world, the favorite of all ages.

Do you know what is the first question the soul will ask when it comes through the gate of heaven? I think the first question will be, "Where is Jesus, the Saviour that pardoned my sin, that carried my sorrows, that fought my battles, that won my victories?" Oh, Radiant One! how I would like to see Thee! Thou of the manger, but without its humiliations; Thou of the cross, but without its pangs; Thou of the grave, but without its darkness.

But when I meet my Lord Jesus Christ, of what shall I first delight to hear Him speak? Now I think what it is. I shall first want to hear the tragedy of His last hours, and then Luke's account of the crucifixion and Mark's account of the crucifixion, and John's account of the crucifixion will be nothing, while from the living lips of Christ the story shall be told of the gloom that fell, and the devils that arose, and the fact that upon His endurance depended the rescue of a race; and there was darkness in the sky, and there was darkness in the soul, and the pain became more sharp, and the burdens became more heavy, until the mob began to swim away from the dying vision of Christ, and the cursing of the mob came to His ear more faintly, and His hands were fastened to the horizontal piece of the cross, and His feet were fastened to the perpendicular piece of the cross, and His head fell forward in a swoon as He uttered the last moan and cried, "It is finished!" All heaven will stop to listen until the story is done, and every harp will be put down, and every lip closed, and all eyes fixed on the Divine Narrator until the story is done, and then, at the tap of the baton, the eternal orchestra will rouse up finger on string of harp, and lips to the mouth of trumpet, there shall roll forth the oratorio of the Messiah, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power, world without end!"

What He endured, oh, who can tell,
To save our souls from death and hell!

When there was between Paul and that magnificent Personage only the thinness of the sharp edge of the sword of the executioner, do you wonder that he wanted to go? Oh! my Lord Jesus, let one wave of that glory roll over us! Hark! I hear the wedding bells of heaven ringing now. The marriage of the Lamb has come, and the bride hath made herself ready. And now for a little while good by. I have no morbid feeling about the future. But if anything should happen that we never meet again in this world, let us meet where there are no partings. Our friendships have been delightful on earth, but they will be more delightful in heaven. And now I commend you to God and the word of His grace, which is able to build us up and give an inheritance among all them that are sanctified.

ARE we indebted to the interstate commerce law for the fact that the straw-vote cranks are not invading railroad trains in such numbers as formerly?

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 26.

Lesson Text: "Messiah's Reign," Psalm lxxii., 1-19—Golden Text: Psalm lxxii., 11—Commentary.

1. "Give the king Thy judgments, O God, and Thy righteousness unto the king's son." A psalm penned by a king, dedicated to a king and concerning the King of Kings. Solomon was a type of Christ in wisdom and in the peace and prosperity of his kingdom. No man can be a type of Christ as to His character, but only as to office. Christ is King and King's Son, divine and human, and all judgment is given to Him (John v., 22).

2. "He shall judge thy people with righteousness, and thy poor with judgment." Compare Isa. xi., 4, 5; xxxii., 1, 17. When Jesus shall be made King over all the earth, the righteous branch of David reigning and prospering, executing judgment and justice upon the earth, in the days of Israel's restoration, then shall all, without exception, enjoy the full benefits of equitable judgment and righteousness (Zech. xiv., 9; Jer. xxiii., 5, 6).

3. "The mountains shall bring peace to the people and the little hills by righteousness." Compare Isa. xl., 4, 5; lv., 12. Peace and righteousness shall abound, and things that formerly brought terror and dismay shall be subdued and be employed in the service of the king.

4. "He shall judge the poor of the people, He shall save the children of the needy, and shall break in pieces the oppressor." Contrast the oppression of the poor in Amos ii., 6; v., 11, and the time of the kingdom when the meek shall inherit the earth, and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace (Ps. xxxvii., 11; Math. v., 5).

5. "They shall fear Thee as long as the sun and moon endure, throughout all generations." In Jer. xxxi., 35, 36; xxxiii., 20, 21, the references are very plain to the restoration of Israel and her continuance as a nation while sun and moon endure. Some day we may see a reference to this also in Gen. i., 14; in the fact that the lights in the firmament were appointed for signs.

6. "He shall come down like rain upon the mown grass, as showers that water the earth." Compare II Sam. xxiii., 4; Hosea vi., 3, and notice in each passage the reference to the morning—the morning without clouds, the morning when He will help Israel (Ps. xlvi., 5, margin). All Gospel blessing now is but a foretaste of the fulness of blessing when Jesus shall come to the church as the Morning Star and to Israel as the Sun of Righteousness (Rev. xxii., 16; Mal. iv., 2).

7. "In His days shall the righteous flourish, and abundance of peace so long as the moon endureth." He will be the true Melchizedek, who will be both King of Righteousness and King of Peace. The Saviour teaches us that in this present world, instead of flourishing, we must expect hatred and persecution and trial; and so also teach the apostles by the Spirit (John xv., 18-20; xvi., 1, 2; Jas. i., 12; Rev. ii., 10; II Tim. iii., 12).

8. "He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth." Solomon's kingdom embraced all the land of promise (I Kings iv., 21, 24); the true Son of David shall have dominion over all the earth (Dan. vii., 13, 14; Rev. xi., 15; Num. xiv., 21; Isa. xi., 9; Hab. ii., 14). His body, the church, shall reign with Him (Rev. iii., 21; v., 9, 10).

9. "They that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before Him, and His enemies shall lick the dust." It is only at His second coming in power and glory that He shall smite His enemies, when He shall return bringing His saints with Him (I Thess. iii., 13; Col. iii., 4; Zech. xiv., 3, 4; Rev. xix., 11, 15). There can be no kingdom till the King returns (Luke xix., 11, 15).

10. "The kings of Tarshish and the isles shall bring presents; the kings of Sheba and Seba shall offer gifts." The most distant and most opulent seem to be represented here, while the previous verse suggests the most uncivilized. The visit of the Queen of Sheba to Solomon and of the wise men of the east to the child Jesus are suggestive of the time when the glory of the Lord having risen upon Israel the Gentiles shall come to her light and kings to the brightness of her rising (Isa. lx., 1-3).

11. "Yea, all kings shall fall down before Him; all nations shall serve Him." Compare Ps. lxxxvi., 9. That this shall be when He is King of the Jews is evident from Isa. lx., 12, where it is written that the nation and Kingdom that will not serve Thee (Israel, see context) shall perish. It is the literal Israel, truly converted, that is to blossom and bud and fill the face of the earth with fruit (Isa. xxvi., 6).

12 "For He shall deliver the needy when he crieth, the poor also and him that hath no helper." Compare Isa. xli., 17, 18. All His relief, both physical and spiritual, which He brought to the poor and needy when He was here in humiliation, was but a sample of the fullness of blessing that shall be when the kingdom comes.

13. "He shall spare the poor and needy, and shall save the souls of the needy." See Jer. xxxix., 10; Zeph. iii., 12, as a foreshadowing of these good times. The rich control things now, but it shall not be so in the days of His kingdom. There is very little encouragement for the poor and needy in the churches to-day, but such have not the spirit of Christ.

14. "He shall redeem their soul from deceit and violence, and precious shall their blood be in His sight." They may lay down their lives for His sake, but He will receive their souls and in due time redeem their bodies. Deceit and violence shall end when He comes.

15. "And He shall live, and to Him shall be given of the gold of Sheba; prayer also shall be made for Him continually, and daily shall He be praised." He was dead, but is alive forevermore (Rev. i., 18). The church seems to have hard work to raise money to carry on her work, but in kingdom days wealth shall pour in from all quarters (Isa. lx., 5, 11 R. V.) We may be said to pray for Him when we pray for His members.

16. "There shall be an handful of corn in the earth upon the top of the mountains, the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon, and they of the city shall flourish like grass of the earth." There shall be great results from apparently small causes. "A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation; I the Lord will hasten it in his time (Isa lx., 22).

17. "His name shall endure forever; His name shall be continued as long as the sun, and the men shall be blessed in Him; all nations shall call Him blessed." The greatest name on earth; the sweetest name in heaven. See the power and blessedness of His name in such passages as Acts iii., 16; iv., 10, 12, 30; ix., 15, 16; x., 43.

18. "Blessed be the Lord God, the God of Israel, who only doeth wondrous things.' One has wisely said that this verse and the next calls for adoration, not exposition. Compare Ex. xv., 11; Jer. x., 6, 7, 10.

19. "And blessed be His glorious name forever, and let the whole earth be filled with His glory. Amen and amen." The five books of the Psalter end with xii., 13; lxxii., 19; lxxxix., 52; cvi., 48; cl., 6. It is worth while to compare the close of each book. When this psalm shall be fulfilled then David shall have no more occasion to pray. The promises that the whole earth shall be filled with His glory are found in Num. xiv., 21; Isa. xi., 9; Hab. ii., 14. They should inspire us to work mightily to hasten it.—Lesson Helper.

ALDRICH RE-ELECTED.

To Serve Little Rhody Six Years More in the United States Senate.

NELSON W. ALDRICH.

Hon. Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich has been re-elected United States Senator by the Rhode Island Legislature at Providence. The vote was Aldrich, sixty-four; David S. Baker, Jr., thirty-nine.

Mr. Aldrich was born at Foster, R. I., November 6, 1841; was President of the Providence, R. I., Common Council in 1871-73; was a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1875-76, serving the latter year as Speaker of the Lower House; was elected to the House of Representatives of the Forty-sixth Congress, and was re-elected to the Forty-seventh Congress; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed General Ambrose E. Burnside, and took his seat December 5, 1881; he was re-elected in 1886, and now gets the seat for another six-year term, which will expire March 3, 1899.

DEATH AT MASS.

Fifteen Worshipers Instantly Killed by Lightning.

Terrific thunderstorms prevailed in various parts of Spain and heavy loss of life by lightning is reported.

At Melias, in the province of Orense, the parish church was crowded with worshipers attending mass when the storm burst. Not much attendion was paid to the storm at first. Suddenly a blinding flash of lightning and a terrific crash of thunder caused the worshipers to spring to their feet in terror. For two or three seconds after the flash it was impossible to see anything. The utmost confusion prevailed. When order was restored, the congregation was horrified to find that ten of their number had been struck by the lightning and instantly killed, and that twenty-eight others had been seriously injured. When this became generally known the people were panic-stricken and rushed from the church in the pelting storm. Many of them, men, women and children, sought refuge in the open spaces near the church, fearing to enter a house; and there they remained, drenched to the skin, until the storm passed over.

The church in the village of Mucientes, in the province of Valladolid, was also struck by lightning. Five of the worshipers were killed and ten were injured.

At Burgos, capital of the Province of that name, the lightning displaced part of one of the walls of the famous cathedral, one of the oldest buildings in Spain, and did other damage. Nobody in the cathedral was hurt.

AMERICAN HEROES.

Brave Men Who Have Risked Their Lives for Others.

Thomas Meehan, a riverman of New York City, has saved twenty-five lives.

William Downing, a railroad conductor of Oil City, Penn., saved five lives during the recent catastrophe in that city.

Frank D. Ring, of Denver, Col., has been presented with a gold medal by the Government for saving five lives. His acts of heroism were performed while he was a citizen of Jersey City, N. J.

The son of Admiral Kimberly has recently received a silver medal from the Massachusetts Humane Society for rescuing an older comrade from drowning while swimming in Boston Harbor.

Captain Nicholas Murphy, of Boston, is one of the most noted life savers in America. During the period of thirty-five years he has saved upward of 100 persons from drowning, his first rescue being made when he was fourteen years old.

Father Duren, a Catholic priest of Spring Garden, near Madison, Wis., who rescued the daughter of M. Orsini, a Paris millionaire, from drowning in the Mediterranean Sea last winter, has been presented by her father with $55,000, which the priest will devote to charitable purposes.

A FAMOUS PRIEST.

Death of Father Mollinger, the Faith Curist, at Pittsburg.

Rev. Father Mollinger, the renowned faith cure priest, died a few afternoons ago at Pittsburg, Penn. He was prostrated on St. Anthony's Day, and an operation was performed on a rupture of the stomach.

Father Mollinger was born in Holland of well-to-do parents, who sent him to St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, to be educated for the priesthood. He was ordained at St. Vincent's. He also studied medicine at this college. In 1869 he went to Mount Troy and has been there ever since, and became widely known for performing many miraculous cures, both by medicine and by a relic of St. Anthony.

The Feast of St. Anthony of Padua has long been the day which the priest-physician set apart for the reception of his patients from all over the country. Each year their number has increased. They reach into the ten thousands.

They came from all points of the compass—from Arizona and Maine, California and Connecticut, Washington and Wyoming, Florida and Minnesota.

A LARGE number of Japanese are preparing to emigrate to the United States. About 1000 will colonize in the Sandwich Islands.

EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED.

A Steam Launch Upset by the Wind at Bangor, Me.

A tornado passed over the southern end of Bangor, Me., late the other afternoon, crossed over the river and went through the City of Brewer. It tore off half a mile of the race course fence, destroyed and moved several buildings, leveled horse sheds and did other damages. Then it took houses and chimneys on the river bank, after which it descended on the river. Here was the steam launch Annie, that plys between Bangor and Hampden. It had just left the dock. On board were twenty persons.

Rain was falling and the canvas sides were buttoned down. The wind tore these in. The boat was overturned and sank. On the opposite side of the river lay the four-masted schooner Maria O. Teel of Boston, Captain Johnson. Mate Norman McLoud lowered away his boat, and with four of the crew rescued six men and three women. In all twelve persons were saved and eight drowned. The body of Miss Hattie Adams, daughter of James Adams, a rich lumberman, has been recovered.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

25	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice.	$2 10	@	$2 15
Medium, 1891, choice	—	@	1 80
Pea, 1891, choice	1 80	@	—
White kidney, 1891, choice	2 30	@	2 40
Red kidney, 1891, choice.	2 25	@	2 35
Yellow eye, 1891, choice.	1 75	@	2 15
Lima, Cal., per bush	1 65	@	1 75
Foreign, medium, 1891	1 70	@	1 75
Green peas, 1891, per bush	1 40	@	—
1891, bags	1 35	@	—
1891, Scotch	--	@	1 45
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—St., & Penn, extras	19½	@	20
St. & Penn., firsts	18	@	19
Elgin, extras	19½	@	20
Other West, extras	19½	@	20
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	19	@	—
Half tubs and pails, 1sts.	17½	@	18
Half tubs and pails, 2ds.	16	@	17
Welsh tubs, extras	18	@	18½
Welsh tubs, 1sts	16½	@	17
Welsh tubs, 2ds	15½	@	16
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts.	15	@	16
Im. creamery, 2ds.	13	@	14
Im. creamery, 3ds	12	@	12½
Factory, firsts	13	@	13½
Factory, seconds	—	@	12½
Factory and dairy, thirds	10	@	12
	CHEESE.		
State factory—Full cream, large size white, fine	8¾	@	8⅞
Full cream, white; prime	8½	@	8⅝
Full cr. colored, fine	8¾	@	8⅞
Common to good	7	@	8¼
Part skims, choice	6	@	6½
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5½
Part skims, common	3	@	4
Full skims	1	@	2
Pennsylvania—Skims	—	@	—
	EGGS.		
State and Penn—Fresh	16	@	16¼
Western—Fresh, fancy	15¾	@	16
Fresh, fair to prime	15½	@	15¾
Southern—Fresh, per doz	—	@	—
Duck Eggs, Md., per doz	—	@	—
Goose Eggs, per doz	—	@	—
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—Russet, per bbl	2 75	@	3 25
Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket	—	@	—
Western N. Y., Concord.	—	@	—
Strawberries, Jersey, per qt.	8	@	15
Maryland, qt	2	@	5
Up-River, per qt	7	@	21
Cherries, large, black, lb	10	@	15
Large, red & white	8	@	12
Huckleberries, N. C., per qt.	12	@	14
Blackberries, N. C., per qt.	12	@	14
Gooseberries, prime green, qt.	6	@	8
	HOPS.		
State—1891, choice, per lb	—	@	27
1891, prime	25½	@	26
1891, common to good	20	@	25
1890, common to choice	14	@	20
Old odds	7	@	11
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	—	@	12
Western, per lb	11½	@	12
Spring Chickens, large, lb	19	@	20
Small to medium	13	@	16
Roosters, young & old, per lb	—	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	12
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	65	@	90
Western, per pair	60	@	75
Geese, Western, per pair	1 12	@	1 37
Southern, per pair	1 00	@	1 12
Pigeons, per pair	40	@	50
	DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.		
Turkeys—Selected hens, lb.	15	@	16
Mixed weights	—	@	15
Young toms, fair to prime	13	@	14
Old toms	13	@	14
Chickens—Phila., broilers	25	@	30
L. I. broilers	—	@	—
Fowls—St. and Penn., per lb	—	@	12½
Western, per lb	12	@	12½
Ducks—Jersey, per lb	—	@	—
Eastern, per lb	19	@	20
Spring, L. I. per lb	18	@	19
Geese—Western, per lb	—	@	—
Squabs—Dark, per doz	2 00	@	2 25
Light, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
	POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes—Southern, seconds	75	@	1 50
Eastern, old, bbl	—	@	—
State, old, per bbl	75	@	1 12
L. I., in bulk, per bbl	—	@	—
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bbl.	—	@	—
Cabbage, L. I. per 100	—	@	—
Norfolk, per barrel	50	@	75
Onions—Bermuda, per crate	1 00	@	1 15
New Orleans, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Squash — Southern, white, crate	23	@	50
Southern, yellow	40	@	60
Celery—Fla., per doz. roots.	—	@	—
Lettuce, Southern, per bbl.	—	@	—
Tomatoes, Fla., per bush crate	2 00	@	3 50
Asparagus, N. J., doz. bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Peas, S. Jersey, ½ bbl. basket	50	@	1 00
Long Island, per bag	—	@	1 00
Eastern Shore, basket	—	@	—
String beans, Norfolk, wax, ½ bbl. crate	75	@	1 25
Norfolk., green	75	@	1 00
Cucumbers, Savannah, crate	75	@	1 25
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, City dressed	6½	@	7¾
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	40 00
Calves, City dressed	7	@	9
Sheep	5 00	@	5 50
Lambs	—	@	6 25
Hogs—Live	—	@	5 50
Dressed	5½	@	7½
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 50
Patents	4 60	@	4 90
Wheat—No. 2 Red	92⅛	@	94½
Rye—State	82½	@	85
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	—
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	47½	@	55
Oats—No. 3 White	—	@	40
Mixed Western	33	@	36½
Hay—Good to Choice	75	@	80

No Trouble to Tell.

In Central Dakota on the "Missouri Bottoms" there exists one of nature's strangest freaks. The settlers term it the "pump snake." How it came there and where it came from is yet unknown. It first made its appearance in Emmons county in the spring time of 1886. A full-grown pump snake measures about 16 feet in length and about 3 inches in diameter. They are of gregarious habits, roaming the prairies in large herds, as many as 300 having been counted in a single flock. In dissecting one of these reptiles there is found a tube which extends from the root of the jaw to the extremity of the tail, and terminates in an opening. This tube is about 2 inches in diameter, and lined with a tough yielding substance similar to rubber. The pump snake is easily trained to answer the call of man. The inhabitants of that section trap them in large numbers.

A farmer at Cat Tail Creek has a flock of twenty pump snakes trained to a remarkable degree of proficiency. At the blast of a whistle the snakes assemble on the banks of the creek. The leader—there is always a leader to the herd of these snakes, who is selected by a two-thirds' majority—dashes into the water of the creek, leaving only the extremity of its tail on the bank. Another snake immediately grasps the end of the leader's tail in its jaws, a third snake takes a hold of the second snake's tail in a similar manner, and so on, extending to the water-troughs in the cattle yards, 300 feet away. The leading snake begins to swallow or pump the water of the creek, which passes through the long line of snakes as it would through a hose, and falls in a heavy stream into the trough.

The agriculturist told of an extraordinary circumstance which occurred a short time ago. While working in the field near his home he observed flames issuing from the roof of his born. Wild with excitement he hurried to the burning building, only to see that it was a hopeless task for himself to attempt to extinguish the flames. In despair he gazen on the destruction. Suddenly he heard a loud rustling in the tall grass, whence issued his heard of pump snakes on the run. The leader hurled himself into the creek, the rest instantly adjusted themselves heads and tails from the creek to the burning building. The last snake, standing on its head, waved its long and flexible body, from the tail of which issued a stream of water that was thrown with terrific force on the burning building. Back and forth dashed the tail end of the living hose, squirting the water where it would do the most good, while the loud pumping of the leader could be heard above the roar of the conflagration. Within fifteen minutes the last spark was out. Then, and not until then did the pump snakes quit work. They were completely exhausted, the leader having fainted dead away. The main part of the building and its contents were saved, thanks to the presence of mind of these wonderful snakes. —*Fire and Water.*

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hut.' of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. Ms husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman.s Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons Regular size, 50c. and $100.

The Loves of Christopher Columbus.

Among the earliest things learned at school is that "in 1492 Columbus sailed o'er the ocean blue" and discovered America; and every reminiscence of the event and of the great discoverer is being rivived this quadri-centennial year. But with all we have heard comparatively little about Mrs. Christopher Columbus, the faithful wife who inspired and encouraged Columbus through all his trials and disappointments, and helped him to life's great work. In *Demorest's Family Magazine* for July there is an especially fine article, "The Loves of Christopher Columbus," which gives an interesting account of this phase of the life of the great discoverer, the numerous illustrations including copies of very rare old portraits, among them the most authentic one of Columbus himself. Mrs. Helen Campbell contributes one of her realistic papers, "Child life in the Slums of New York," which is embellished with numerous characteristic pictures "How to Row without a Teacher" is especially *apropos*; and with the plain directions, and about a score of pictures to look at besides, one would not be very apt who could not learn to manage a boat in a very short time. Every lover of his country will be interested in the article on "The American Flag," which, besides the historical information about our "star-spangled banner," gives the fullest directions for making one at home, which will reduce considerably the cost of it. In addition, there are excellent stories by well-known writers. The numerous departments are particularly interesting, and there are nearly 200 pictures, including a full-page oil picture, "Luscious Fruits," which is a brilliant and artistic piece of coloring. The subscription price to this magazine is only $2 a year; single copies, 20 cents. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 E. 14th St., New York City.

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Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale the Himes farm along the Hare's Valley creek, three-fourths of a mile from Mapleton. The farm consists of

105 ACRES AND ALLOWANCES,

and is well watered. Thirty-five acres are in a fair state of cultivation and most of the remainder abounds in thrifty young timber. There is on the premises a good apple orchard of young trees and also a number of cherry trees and choice grape vines. The property is well adapted to grazing or for a truck farm. The buildings consist of a LOG HOUSE 18x22 feet, a NEW FRAME BARN 28x36 feet and necessary out-buildings. There is a never-failing spring of excellent water near the house. This property will be sold at a reasonable price and on easy terms. For further particulars, call on or address,

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5-11-92, tf. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

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D. M. Cowher, Mgr.

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NEXT WEEK.

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Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after Nov. 15th, 1891, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standadr time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.53, 11.48, a. m., and 7.18 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.53, 11.48 a. m., and 7.18 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 1.15 (Columbian Ex.), 2.20, 4.10, 8.05 a. m., 1.55, 3.45, 6.20 (limited), 8.10 and 11.45 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., and 7.00 p. m., week days.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m., 3.10 and 7.15 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc., 8.51 11.53, a. m., 3.38 and 7.43, p. m., every day.

For Mifflin, 8.51 11.53 a. m., 3.38 and 7.15, p. m., every day.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimorer and Washington, 8.51, 11.53 a. m. 3.38, 7.43 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.45 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 5:50 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:20; Birmingham, 6.35, Spruce Creek, 6:35; Petersburg, 6:47; Huntingdon, 7:00; Mapleton, 7:15; Mount Union, 7:21; Harrisburg, 10:15 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:40 a. m., Mount Union 6:10 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

For further information consult Time Table or address Thomas E. Watt, . A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass Agt.

East Broad Top Railroad.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, July 29, 1891.

NORTH. Mail, No. 2.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 3.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 1.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 6.
p. m.	a. m	am.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
12 50	9 15	6 00	Robertsdale	8 09	11 56	2 40
1 03	9 26	6 13	Cook's	7 57	11 43	2 29
1 17	9 39	6 27	Cole's	7 43	11 29	2 16
1 46	10 09	6 57	Saltillo	7 13	10 54	1 36
1 54	10 16	7 05	Three Springs	6 55	10 45	1 29
2 07	10 29	7 20	*Beersville	6 42	10 19	1 16
		7 35 am.	Rockhill	6 30a 6 56p		
2 22	10 42	7 56			9 56	12 56
2 47	10 58	7 55	Shirley	6 40	9 38	12 40
2 56	11 06	8 05	*Augh. Mills	6 33	9 30	12 33
3 15	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	6 20	9 15	12 20

Mixed, No. 7, leaves Robertsdale at 4.00, P. M., Cook's, 4.12, Cole's, 4.25, Saltillo, 4.50, Three Springs, 4.58, Beersville, 5.11, Rockhill, 5.24, Shirley, 5.40, Aughwick, 5.47; arrive Mt. Union, 6.00, P. M.

Mail, No. 8, leaves Mt. Union, 4.00, P. M., Aughwick, 4.15, Shirley, 4.23, Rockhill, 4.42, Beersville, 5.01, Three Springs, 5.23, Saltillo, 5.33, Cole's, 6.08, Cook's, 6.22; arrive Robertsdale, 6.35, P. M.

Shade Gap Branch.

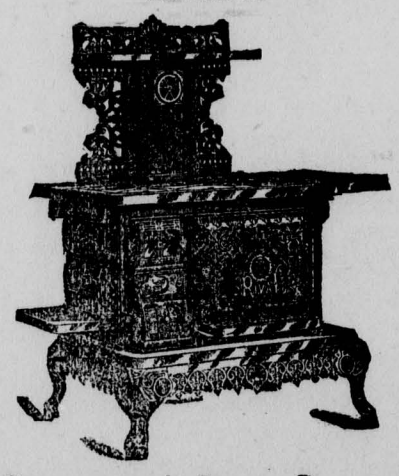
WEST. No. 12	WEST. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 35	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 50
6 29	9 28	*Blacklog	6 37	4 57
6 21	9 20	*Cedar Rock	5 45	5 05
6 17	9 16	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 15
6 11	9 10	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 59	8 53	Stair	7 07	5 27
5 50	8 44	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

B. F. GODARD,

—DEALER IN—



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